

0500

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

ACC

10000/109/984

0501

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

10000/109/984

STRIKES IN THE NORTH  
JULY 1945 - JULY 1946

Rec'd 29/9

CCO - 1000 of info.

8

#117

W. 111

ccm. Signal at 8 for info, phone Aug 17/1  
120.

ccm. Ref next cc please see folio 119 bulk 10/1  
Copy being sent to AFHQ. H.S. 18/1  
121.

224

Please see folio 223 to and enclosures  
for info.

Aust 24

Capt K.

PRO may wish to see this  
as he is interested in the labour  
situation. H.S. 26/17 Aust  
126

PRO. Please see folio 223 and enclosures for info.

A. W. Kinsell 26/17

227 OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER  
See (M) 1000 21/7

4003

0502

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

0505

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

A/cso

folios 108/ for info of Coe. Com. please  
Ans 13/3  
772/63/3

111

Capt K.

PRO has shown to Comm a press  
report on the strike. Let me see this  
in the file please. H.S. 13/3

Comm has left this

Ans 13/3

A/cso

H.S. 13/3

114

Please see folios 112/3 re min 111

Ans 13/3

0 5 0 4

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

Capt B.

q4

Have a copy of this telegram sent to  
Ministry of Interior & say that we should like  
to know what action they take. H.S. 15/2

A/CSO

q5

Letter implementing min 2<sup>nd</sup> herewith  
submitted for signature.

H.S. 15/2

0505

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

cc: 1. This is my report from R.C. on Govt. bulge strike  
in Japania.  
Sept  
19/3/62

A/C/SO Ref min 94 - I submit a Letter at 98  
informing L.D. of our action. We also  
see 97 for info - the case is overed  
but only avoided not solved. D.B. 8/2 04002  
101.

Ex Com.

See 97 + 100 on position regarding  
strike in IMPERIA. We have requested  
I.G. to keep us informed of what action  
they take. Copy of 100 has been sent  
to R.P. CAS for P.S. JAS. 19/2.

103.

CAS

341

785017

0 5 0 6

A/CSO  
Ref. min 94 - I submit a Letter at 98  
informing HQ of our action. Pic also  
See 97 for info - the case is over but  
full only wanted solved. B/8/n 04002

Ex Com:

See 97 + 100 on position regarding  
strike in IMPERIA. We have requested  
I.G. to keep us informed of what action  
they take. Copy of 100 has been sent  
to V.P. CAS for P.S. 1st. 1912.

103.

CAS

6/7/42  
B/8/n 04002

MS (7/12)

Letter B. Action on in 103 with funds reference  
to 96. 1st. 20/2

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

77.

~~D/E.x. Com.  
C.S.O.~~~~P.S. see 76 for info.~~~~8/11 Noted &~~~~ERB 8/11~~~~C.S.O. D/E.x. Com~~

(80)

P.S. see 822 49-78 - further details on 76

~~10/11 Noted. &~~~~ERB 10/11~~

ERB 9/11

~~✓ C.S.O. P.S. 10/11~~

(83)

P.S. see 82 for info.

ERB 10/11

~~C.E.~~P.S. see my note of 16/11 on folio 81 for  
actionERB 10/11 action taken 10/11  
See folio 88.

86

~~ERB 10/11~~

87

P.S. see 85 for info

ERB 10/11

~~ERB 10/11~~

88

P.S. see 82 - folio 72 refers.

ERB 20/11

4601

785017

CSO. File 53 info. New nation making revolution, but middle class dominant; \$34.00 but no taxes while we pay inventory. Lations. That is what they demand because we are revolution. They want to have their head and eat it two day  
S.M.W 4/10

66  
CSO - Telles 55-65 for info. New nation making revolution but middle class most previously popular.  
Tao 570. S.M.W 5/10

66  
JUL 10 1961

66  
S.M.W 5/10

66  
You must try keep me in touch on the by written file or else (preferably) at ex Cons. meeting in the mark of ex cons. I had no news after 1. 45 as to what happened in Tibet.  
S.M.W 5/10

(seen Ans Bar Camp, N.Y.)  
M/6/61  
S.M.W 5/10

7850

66

Cost - Policies 55-65 for info. You will receive my info  
but no individual info - previously reported.

Enclosed 5/10

Enclosed

Enclosed

You must try that we can reach each other  
by telephone file or letter (preferably) at

Ex Com. meeting on the main of even 6.  
Check no more often 1. 45 as to what  
happened in Trieste.

(seen Ando by Carr, White)

Enclosed

93

Enclosed - for info, please see fol. 12. &  
have followed up at fol. 14

Enclosed

0509

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

0510

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

44

SEP 13 1960  
1945

Chief Commissioner,

Attached is submitted for your approval  
information

PP 40-742.

DR 13/9

QC has noted  
his file copies

051

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

Ex Com  
43  
Attn  
Dr. M. J. Braine  
S. 1315  
July 19

46  
Ex Com - Attn 45 for info  
Fr. 25/4  
Ex Com

47  
Ex Com  
25/9

47  
Ex Com. Has seen 45 & spoken with Dr. Braine who  
is taking action. Fr. 25/4.

48.

49  
Ex Com  
Please follow up & find out what action was taken

182 (2619)

785017

46

Ex. Com.  
Cost - folio 45 for info  
Franz/  
25/9

Exm 25/9

47

Ex. Com. Has seen us & spoken with Mr. Brauer who  
is taking action. Franz/  
25/9  
48

Exo.

Please follow up & find out what action was taken

115 (26/9)

116

~~Rept. 48~~ 50  
Rept. 48  
Cost - Krause was settled (see folio 49) before Mr. Brauer's  
resignation was required and he was so ad-  
vised by Venezuela Julia  
FBI  
Exm 27/9

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017Call for Ex. Room

94

Ryman min 29 plus no plus 33 from Ex  
hut. n. Industrial Areas - as brought up in Big Dumbos  
regarding letter to the owner of Ex Com  
regarding at min 29.

John

35.

Excessive amounts

Ref you minute 29. plus no plus 33  
Big Dumbos. Please see plus 33.

S. J. Ch.

35.

318/45'

Seen by 6.6. and 6.6. plus 33.

41

Note Excessive amounts  
John, plus 6.6 - Stithes Tress. 3998

AB, 19 S. 6/4

7510

negative or min. of

John  
2/19/65

Executive Commission

Ref 700 minute 29 min from  
Big Diamond. Please see min 38.

St. Joe

3/8/65

39.

See by 6.6. and 6.6. \$ 1/8.

41

Executive Commission

(R) For my, John C. - Strikes Three.  
3998

CAB  
S/1 S/1

11/6/65

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

0514

785017

.10

9  
Here no accompanying letter & Elton fed - word short  
to Std. wage agreement. This was written before the  
8 point meeting in Milan & is substantially the same as  
brought over at Reg Com & do last. minutes meeting held  
yesterday 13 July, by Com. USSR & our Delegation. This for info  
only.  
*(Abt. 14/7/45)*

*Sgt*

1. 14/7

*Cabo*

There are photo's & 20 Rials in hand - a copy of this  
report is being sent to C.G. section & Com. section.

*(Abt. 23/7/45)*

26

*General Information*

At 14 " Big Delegation返  
letter 1/6 which he referred out  
XIII paper this other day.

*Sgt 23/7.*

27

Should affricate a minute in the question  
raised in this letter after consultation with  
NS/23/6

(b) 14/3/65

Si 14/3

25

Info Please advise 24 & 25th in Geneva - a copy of this  
note is being sent at C.O. letter from Section.

(b) 23/3/65

26

Executive Summary

At 14 " Bus Journeys never  
letter to which he referred at  
XIII Super the other day.

Si 23/3

27

I should appreciate a minute in this question  
raised in this letter after consultation with  
Labour sub-com  
D/23/17

0517

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

## Esportazione?

In margine allo sciopero che i lavoratori d'albergo e mensa iniziano oggi, ci arriva, all'ultimo momento, una strana notizia. Il personale dell'albergo Diana, requisito dalle truppe americane, ha ricevuto per iscritto dalla direzione la minaccia di licenziamento in caso di adesione allo sciopero. Interpellato in proposito dalla F.I.L.A.M., il Comando americano ha confermato la minaccia.

Questo atteggiamento, nei confronti di lavoratori che lottano per la stipulazione di un contratto impegnativo verso il futuro, ci stupisce profondamente. Che poi il fatto accada proprio nell'albergo del presidente dell'Associazione nazionale albergatori, può mettere un curioso dubbio nel cervello dei dipendenti.

Il Comando inglese, da parte sua, non ha dato nessuna disposizione del genere. Si stanno tentando di esportare i metodi di Truman?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017222

FROM:- "L'UNITA" of 20th July, 1946.

EXPORTATION?

With reference to the strike of hotel and messes workers beginning to-day, we receive at the last moment strange news. The staff of the Diana Hotel, requisitioned by American troops, have received in writing from the direction of the Hotel notice of dismissal if they joined in the strike.

F.I.L.A.M. has asked the American HQ and the 'menace' has been confirmed.

This behaviour towards workers struggling for a new contract for the future, astonishes us profoundly. Furthermore, the fact that this happens just in the hotel of the Chief of the National Association of Hotel Workers can put a strong doubt in the minds of the staff.

The British HQ, on their part, has given no such order. Is somebody trying to export Truman's methods ?

3936

0519

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221/90

223

HEADQUARTERS  
LOMBARDIA REGION LIAISON GROUP  
ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Liaison Officer

REFERENCE:- LOMB/CLO/8.

23rd July, 1946.

SUBJECT :- Newspaper reports.

TO :- Executive Commissioner,  
Headquarters, Allied Commission.

1. Attached herewith is a translation together with a newspaper cutting from the organ of the Communist Party - "L'UNITA" of 20th July, 1946.

2. Although the strike is also in operation at the Hotel Excelsior (the British Officers' Hotel) there is a skeleton staff at work and the full staff are expected to return to work to-day or to-morrow. It is believed that this is the only Military hotel affected by the strike.

A.H.Gardner

A.H. GARDNER.  
Lt. Colonel. R.A.  
Chief Liaison Officer.

See M-224 6/225-227

(PPT K)

PA 27  
31/3/46

0520

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref.: 5221/121/83

19 July 1946

SUBJECT: CIO Strike.

TO : G-5 Section  
AFHQ.

Forwarded for your information is a copy of the notes of a meeting held on 17 July 46 with regard to the strike of CIO employees.

For the Chief Commissioner: N. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,  
Executive Commissioner.

Encls. as above.

Copy to: Economic Section  
(without Enclosure)

3994

OF

PA 13  
S.R.

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

5221  
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMINT  
APO 794  
ECONOMIC SECTION

119

REF: Es/

MR

17 July 1946

SUBJECT: CIP Strike.

JUL 18 1946

TO : The Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission

116 ref no

1. Meeting was held this morning in PBS Petroleum Section, in this building. Present, in addition to A.C. representative, were: UNRRA, British Embassy (Mr. Hird, Labor); American Embassy; PBS; A. & N. Pet. Board; American Relief for Italy; Ministry of Industry & Commerce; Ministry of Labor and Ministry of Interior.

2. Effect of Strike on Allied Forces.

There should be no effect on the Allied Armed Forces because of the existence of adequate stocks and because the petroleum workers at Livorno, Venice and Naples are working under military control.

3. Effect of Strike on Venezia Giulia/Udine.

There should be no effect on Venezia Giulia/Udine because of the above and because the Trieste workers, not CIP, have been back at work since Monday.

4. Effect of Strike on Italian Armed Forces.

There may be some effects on Italian Armed Forces, but the Prime Minister has informed Morando, new Secretary of Industry & Commerce, that he is calling the representatives of the Federation of Labor today and stating that unless they settle immediately the Government will requisition and operate the installations, using specialists of the Italian Armed Forces.

5. Mr. Keeny stated that the UNRRA program of imports will be handled as follows:

- (a) Off-load oil where it is needed.
- (b) Off-load oil where storage space exists.
- (c) Divert tankers.
- (d) Cancel loading.

3103

These steps - (a) through (d) - are in a sense a priority of treatment, (b) being resorted to in case (a) won't work, and (c) in case (a) and (b) don't work.

*Original passed to G. Commission*

Rec'd - 20

(APTK)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017118

- 2 -

6. A technical committee, including an A.C. representative, has been appointed and will meet daily commencing at 1700 hours today, to maintain close supervision over the tanker situation.

CHARLES W. WALFON  
Colonel, A.C.  
Acting Vice President

CC: Col. H. M. Walker  
Director, Industry & Utilities Br.

3952

0523

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

IN COMING MESSAGE *Exco 116*

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference:

Message Centre No. N/446C

Date/Time of Origin: JULY 15 1122 B

Date Time Rec'd: JULY 16 1100

FROM: ALLIED COMMISSION LIAISON GP GENOA

Precedence: IMPORTANT

TO: EXECUTIVE CO., AC ROME, INFO: AC PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COM

JUL 16 1946

UNCLASSIFIED. *k*

Notional strike of CIP effective in LIGURIA from morning of 15 no stock will be issued to Italian authorities U.N.R.R.A or allied forces. Tanker TERSTEN went now at DADCO not being discharged.

AC DIST  
ACTION → EX COMI  
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER ←  
ECON SEC  
C A SEC  
P SAFETY SC  
FLOAT 2  
FILE

*action required*  
*3991*

ACTION

*See by E.C.*

*J.H.*



*see M119*

(CONT'D)

0 5 2 4

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

115

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 5221/115/EC

19 March 1946

SUBJECT: Public Disorders

TO : Minister of the Interior

44

1. With further ref. to my 5221/EC of 15 Feb. 1946.
2. It would be much appreciated if a reply could now be given to the above-quoted letter.

For the Chief Commissioner

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier  
Executive Commissioner

3990

P/H  
shy

BB 1/3  
1/3

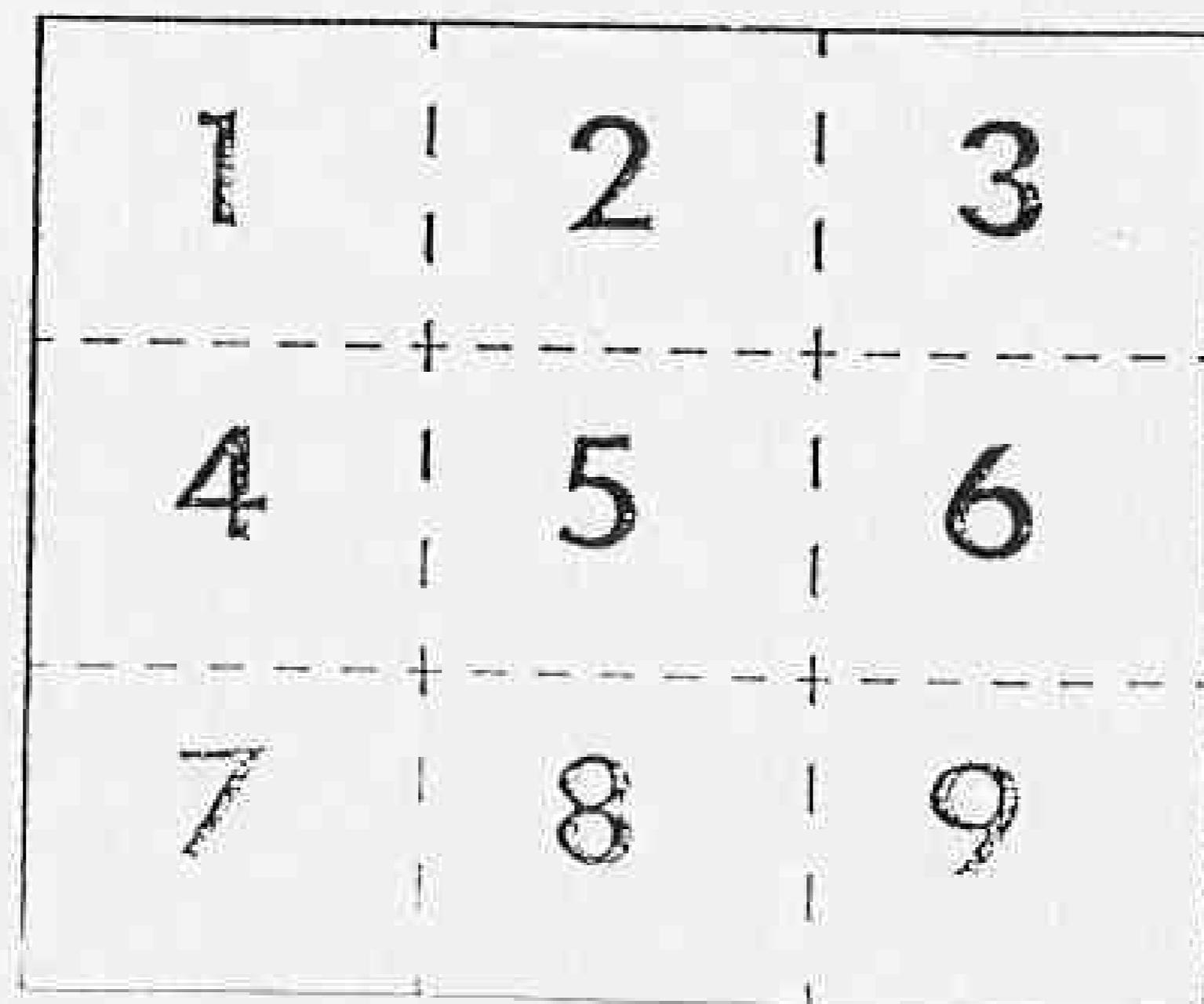
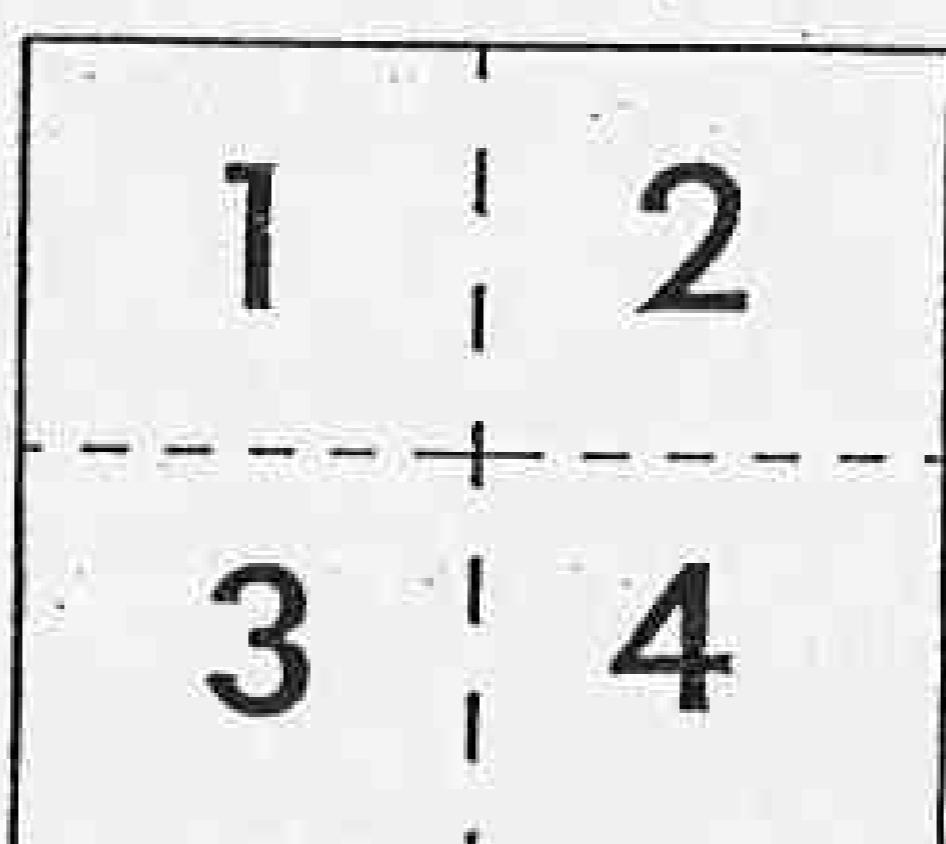
0525

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM  
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE  
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,  
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

ROME  
EDITION

# UNION JACK

No. 560

\* \* \* \* \*

Tuesday, March 12, 1946

\* \* \* \* \*

Four Line

BRITISH  
FORCES  
DAILY

See my

## Government may hold inquiry into Cup-tie disaster NEW STEPS FOR SPORT CROWDS' SAFETY

SITUATION WORSENS  
DAILY—LEHMANFood crisis:  
Grave  
new warning

THE world food situation grows more critical each day and during the last few weeks there has not been one single ameliorating factor.

This grave warning about a deepening in the world food crisis is issued by Mr. Herbert Lehman, Director-General of Unrra, in Washington.

Mr. Lehman declared: "Everything has operated to make the situation worse."

"If the peoples of the United Nations are to surmount this great crisis, it is clear that even greater efforts will have to be made by both supplying and receiving countries."

"Unrra has no power by which it can enforce decisions on the national governments. Still more can be done by the member nations themselves."

### STARVATION NEARER IN GERMANY

In Germany, 23,000,000 people in the British zone may be faced with mass starvation in the next six weeks or two months, said Mr. John Hynd, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in a Sheffield speech.

Unless 150,000 tons of food arrive in Germany before the end of the month, he said, the people's ration would not be 1,000 calories but 700 or even 450.

It was not possible to move 150,000

### Mass inquest opens at Bolton

IMMEDIATE steps to tighten up the control of big sports crowds and prevent gate-crashing in Britain have been taken following the Cup-tie disaster at Bolton on Saturday, in which 33 people were crushed to death.

It was stated yesterday that all-ticket restrictions may be introduced for the Cup semi-finals to prevent a similar happening.

Special precautions, it is announced, are being taken at Cheltenham Racecourse for the National Hunt Festival Meeting, which opens to-day. The Clerk of the Course said yesterday: "No one

will be able to get on the stands in excess of the number laid down as the maximum."

A strong force of police will be on duty to deal with the crowds, which are expected to reach a record size.

The inquest was opened and adjourned at Bolton yesterday on the 33 who died when thousands of gate-crashers caused the "human avalanche" at Saturday's Cup-tie.

A preliminary report on the disaster, prepared by Bolton's Chief Constable, Mr. W. J. Howard, after a week-end of investigations by scores of policemen, football officials and technical experts, has been sent to the Home Secretary, Mr. Chuter Ede. On this report he is to decide whether a Government-sponsored inquiry should be held.

Mr. Fred Howarth, secretary of the Football League, said yesterday, "All league clubs are insured against happenings of this kind, but until we know the fundamental cause of the disaster no one can express any opinion as to liability."

### Weeping women

Throughout Saturday night and Sunday a continuous line of weeping women and grim-faced men passed silently through the local mortuary identifying the bodies. Late on Sunday night the last mangled body was identified.

Among the dead are Thomas



### ANTI-FRANCO MARCH

### Londoners in two demonstrations

MASS resolutions condemning

### Accused in atom spy plot

Here are two of the four people who have been remanded on charges of being implicated in the Canadian spy plot. Mrs. Enma Wolkis (above) worked as a cipher clerk in the Department of External Affairs in

**The war  
came as  
'surprise'  
SAYS GOERING'S  
WITNESS**

THE second day of Goering's defence opened before the Nuremberg Tribunal yesterday with the continued questioning of Field Marshal Erhard Milch, who was Under-Secretary to Goering at the German Air Ministry.

In reply to Dr. Hans Leterrier, counsel for the German General Staff and the German High Command, Milch stated that in 1939 the Luftwaffe was not prepared for war.

Mr. Robert H. Jackson, chief of the United States prosecuting team, then launched into a cornering cross-examination of Milch.

"Do you know a case where any of the defendants in the dock took any public stand against going to war?" he asked.

Milch: Publicly, no. But I should like to think that to the personalities now accused the war came as a surprise.

Mr. Jackson: How long did it take to drive England off the Continent, including the disaster of Dunkirk?

Milch: I believe about six weeks.

Mr. Jackson: How long to overrun Holland and Belgium?

Milch: A few days.

Mr. Jackson: How long to overrun France and take Paris?

Milch: About two months.

Mr. Jackson: How long to overrun Denmark and take possession of Norway?

Milch: A short time. Denmark

### LATE NEWS

A general strike has been declared in the A.M.G. zone of Venezia Giulia following the deaths of two people in a political incident at Trieste. A.P. reported last night that the atmosphere was quiet. See Page 4.

39

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

ROME  
EDITION

# UNION JACK



No. 560

Tuesday, March 12, 1946

Four Line

*See me 11/12*  
**LITISH  
FORCES  
DAILY**

## Government may hold inquiry into Cup-tie disaster **NEW STEPS FOR SPORT CROWDS' SAFETY**

### Mass inquest opens at Bolton

IMMEDIATE steps to tighten up the control of big sports crowds and prevent gate-crashing in Britain have been taken following the Cup-tie disaster at Bolton on Saturday, in which 33 people were crushed to death.

It was stated yesterday that all-ticket restrictions may be introduced for the Cup semi-finals to prevent a similar happening.

Special precautions, it is announced, are being taken at Cheltenham Racecourse for the National Hunt Festival Meeting, which opens to-day. The Clerk of the Course said yesterday: "No one will be able to get on the stands in excess of the number laid down as the maximum."

A strong force of police will be on duty to deal with the crowds, which are expected to reach a record size.

The inquest was opened and adjourned at Bolton yesterday on the 33 who died when thousands of gate-crashers caused the "human avalanche" at Saturday's Cup-tie.

A preliminary report on the disaster, prepared by Bolton's Chief Constable Mr. W. J. Howard, after a week-end of investigations by scores of policemen, football officials and technical experts, has been sent to the Home Secretary, Mr. Chuter Ede. On this report he is to decide whether a Government-sponsored inquiry should be held.

Mr. Fred Howarth, secretary of the Football League, said yesterday: "All league clubs are insured against happenings of this kind, but until we know the fundamental cause of the disaster no one can express any opinion as to liability."

#### Weeping women

Throughout Saturday night and Sunday a continuous line of weeping women and grim-faced men passed silently through the local mortuary identifying the bodies. Late on Sunday night the last mangled body was identified.

Among the dead are Thomas



### ANTI-FRANCO MARCH

Londoners in two demonstrations

MASS resolutions condemning

### Accused in atom spy plot

Here are two of the four people who have been remanded on charges of being implicated in the Canadian spy plot. Mrs. Emma Wolkin (above) worked as a cipher clerk in the Department of External Affairs in

*11/2*  
**The war came as 'surprise'**  
 SAYS GOERING'S WITNESS

THE second day of Goering's defence opened before the Nuremberg Tribunal yesterday with the continued questioning of Field Marshal Erhard Milch, who was Under-Secretary to Goering at the German Air Ministry.

In reply to Dr. Hans Leterrier, counsel for the German General Staff and the German High Command, Milch stated that in 1939 the Luftwaffe was not prepared for war.

Mr. Robert H. Jackson, chief of the United States prosecuting team, then launched into a cross-examination of Milch.

"Do you know a case where any of the defendants in the dock took any public stand against going to war?" he asked.

Milch: Publicly, no. But I should like to think that to the personalities now accused the war came as a surprise.

Mr. Jackson: How long did it take to drive England off the Continent, including the disaster of Dunkirk?

Milch: I believe about six weeks.

Mr. Jackson: How long to overrun Holland and Belgium?

Milch: A few days.

Mr. Jackson: How long to overrun France and take Paris?

Milch: About two months.

Mr. Jackson: How long to overrun Denmark and take possession of Norway?

Milch: A short time. Denmark

3989

### LATE NEWS

A general strike has been declared in the A.M.G. zone of Venezia Giulia following the deaths of two people in a political incident at Trieste. A.P. reported last night that the atmosphere was quiet. See Page 4.

785017

tons in the time. The most that could go to Germany was 30,000 tons.

He had given instructions for the livestock in Germany to be reduced to a bare minimum in order to contribute food and save grain which could be used for bread.

Mr. Hynd said up to now it had not been suggested that the British people should make sacrifices from their own meagre rations.—Reuter.

Billings, near Wigan, and his 25-year-old son Richard, of Lower Avenue, Barnoldswick; Frederick Campbell, aged 33, and his sister, Mrs. Emily Hodgkinson, aged 40, both of Garstang Avenue, Bolton; and two brothers, Fred and James Battersby, of Argyle Street, Everton.

A fund for the victims has been opened by the Mayor of Bolton. The first contribution was 1,000 pounds from Bolton Football Club.—Reuter.

### Britain and America: The Future

## Attlee: No comment on Churchill speech

MR. ATTLEE, questioned in Parliament yesterday about Mr. Churchill's speech at Fulton, Missouri, on March 5, said: "The British Government is not called upon to express any opinion on the address, which was delivered in another country by a private individual."

The Premier was replying to Mr. W. N. Warbey (Lab., Luton), who asked whether "the Government entirely disapproves of the tone and temper of this mischievous speech."

Mr. Tom Driberg (Lab., Maldon) pointed out that the Leader of the Opposition had something more than the status of a private individual, and that it would be wise "explicitly to repudiate the dangerous doctrines contained in the speech."

Previously, Mr. M. Edelman (Lab., Coventry West) had asked Mr. Bevin whether he would propose an Anglo-American military alliance.

Mr. McNeil, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the question had not arisen. "It is the aim of the Government," he added, "to try to make the United Nations organisation an effective and workable instrument for maintaining world peace and preventing aggression."—U.P.

\* \* \*

Brief reports of Mr. Churchill's outspoken speech have already appeared in *Union Jack*. In view of the immense interest and controversy it has caused throughout the capitals of the world, we publish to-day on Page 2 the full text which reached Italy last night.

World Press reaction to the speech are given on Page 4. Its reception, as will be seen, was mixed. Moscow's condemnation is also on Page 4.

the Franco Government in Spain were passed at an open-air meeting in Trafalgar Square, and by more than 4,000 men and women at an International Women's Day meeting in London.

The resolution passed by the women's conference said: "This meeting expresses horror and detestation of the regime of terror and the atrocities of Franco's Government, of the imprisonment and execution of men and women whose only crime is to fight for the democratic rights of their people."

Messages were read from Mrs. Attlee and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The mass meeting in Trafalgar Square demanded that the Government should forthwith break off relations with the Franco Government.

One speaker stated that when the Foreign Office received a deputation they were told that, if we broke off relations with Spain, we would not get any oranges or sardines.

After the meeting a procession was formed headed by a deputation which was received by the Spanish Ambassador.

In the procession were many soldiers and former members of the International Brigade who took part in the Civil War. The march took nearly an hour.

According to a member of the deputation, the Spanish Ambassador said he would convey the resolution to Gen. Franco, but added that he did not think Gen. Franco would reply, because demonstrations of this sort were an interference with the internal affairs of another country.—Reuter.

### SUPREME SOVIET

The opening of the first session of the newly-elected Supreme Soviet which was to have taken place yesterday has been postponed until this afternoon.—Reuter.

Ottawa, Capt. Gordon Lunn, leaning over the desk as he is charged, has been described as "head of a group of agents."—Keystone.

## British in new Java violence

SEVEN Allied troops were killed and 25 wounded in a fresh outbreak of violence in Java, which has followed the arrival on Saturday of the first draft of Dutch troops to replace Indian and British Forces.

As Sutan Sjahrir, "Premier and Foreign Minister of the Indonesian Republic," was yesterday formally protesting to Sir Montague Stopford, Allied C-in-C, that the Dutch landings meant "the violation of the sovereignty of Indonesians."

Thunderbolt fighters were in action only a few miles away against Indonesian extremists attacking two British road convoys.

The convoys were brought to a standstill between Bandung and Batavia by fire from Indonesians.

They sent an urgent appeal for air support and Thunderbolts made five sweeps over the Indonesian positions, silencing their fire.

Near Semarang, where a Dutch infantry battalion has landed, khaki-clad Indonesians shelled the railway station and a warehouse. Allied troops were in action against slight opposition to clear more ground around Surabaya.—Reuter.

## GREEK PREMIER CARRIES ON

The Greek Prime Minister, M. Sophoulis, yesterday accepted the resignations of the Deputy Premier, M. Kafandaris, and four Ministers belonging to M. Kafandaris' Progressive Republican Party.

The Premier said he was prepared to accept the resignations of any other Ministers.

M. Sophoulis added that he planned to fill the Ministerial gaps by "doubling up" the portfolios among the remaining Ministers.—Reuter.

very shortly, because Denain gave in immediately.

Mr. Jackson: Yet you testify as an officer that these were surprise movements to officers of the Luftwaffe?

Milch: I said at the beginning of the war. The other things came later.

The German General Staff was surprised at the quick victory over Poland, according to Milch, who also asserted: "France and Poland were as well prepared for war as Germany."

He said he believed the British Air Force in 1939 was stronger than the Luftwaffe.

As Mr. Jackson pressed Milch with searching questions, Milch looked more and more uncomfortable.

His forehead glistened, he seldom raised his eyes beyond the microphone in front of him to his questioner, and every now and again he ran his tongue over his lips.

Milch said that several times before the war he tried to resign but he was informed he would be told from above when he had to stop.

He agreed that during the war he spoke about resigning to Goering.

Mr. Jackson: Did Goering suggest suicide as the only way out?

Milch: That would have been the only possibility of getting out. But he did not mention it. I did.

Milch pictured all top rank officials in Germany as working and living under the eyes of Hitler's secret police.

"From Goering down," said Milch, "all of us were convinced we were under surveillance and that each had a file."—Reuter.

## Bevin may attend Security Council

Mr. Bevin, may attend next week's meeting of the United Nations' Security Council in New York after all, it was learned in London yesterday.

The suggestion that Mr. Bevin may now go himself is presumably because of the increasing gravity of the international situation, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent reports.

# BRITAIN AND UNION JACK

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S SPEECH IN FULL

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

In the time. The most that I go to Germany was 30,000

I given instructions for the stock in Germany to be reduced to a bare minimum in to contribute food and grain which could be used

and said up to now it had been suggested that the rich people should make sacrifices from their own means.—Reuter.

## Britain and America: The Future Attlee: No comment on Churchill speech

ATTLEE, questioned in Parliament yesterday about Mr. Churchill's speech at Fulton, Missouri, on March 5, said: "The Government is not called upon to express any opinion on address, which was delivered in another country by a private individual."

The Premier was replying to Mr. W. N. Warby (Lab., Luton), asked whether "the Government entirely disapproves of the and temper of this mischievous speech."

Mr. Tom Driberg (Lab., Maldon) pointed out that the Leader of the Opposition had something more than the status of a private individual, and that it would be wise "explicitly to repudiate the erroneous doctrines contained in the speech."

Previously, Mr. M. Edelman (Lab., Coventry West) had asked Bevin whether he would propose an Anglo-American military alliance.

Mr. McNeil, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the question had not arisen. "It is the aim of the Government," he said, "to try to make the United Nations organisation an effective and workable instrument for maintaining world peace and preventing aggression."—U.P.

\* \* \*

Brief reports of Mr. Churchill's outspoken speech have already appeared in *Union Jack*. In view of the immense interest and controversy it has caused throughout the capitals of the world, we shall to-day on Page 2 the full text which reached Italy last night.

World Press reaction to the speech are given on Page 4. Its reception, as will be seen, was mixed. Moscow's condemnation is on Page 4.

Billings, near Wigan, and his 35-year-old son Richard, of Lower Avenue, Barnoldswick; Frederick Campbell, aged 33, and his sister, Mrs. Emily Hodgkinson, aged 40, both of Garstang Avenue, Bolton; and two brothers, Fred and James Battersby, of Argyle Street, Everton.

A fund for the victims has been opened by the Mayor of Bolton. The first contribution was 1,000 pounds from Bolton Football Club.—Reuter.

The Franco Government in Spain were passed at an open-air meeting in Trafalgar Square, and by more than 4,000 men and women at an International Women's Day meeting in London.

The resolution passed by the women's conference said: "This meeting expresses horror and detestation of the regime of terror and the atrocities of Franco's Government, of the imprisonment and execution of men and women whose only crime is to fight for the democratic rights of their people."

Messages were read from Mr. Attlee and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The mass meeting in Trafalgar Square demanded that the Government should forthwith break off relations with the Franco Government.

One speaker stated that when the Foreign Office received a deputation they were told that if we broke off relations with Spain, we would not get any oranges or sardines.

After the meeting a procession was formed headed by a deputation which was received by the Spanish Ambassador.

In the procession were many soldiers and former members of the International Brigade who took part in the Civil War. The march took nearly an hour.

According to a member of the deputation, the Spanish Ambassador said he would convey the resolution to Gen. Franco, but added that he did not think Gen. Franco would reply, because demonstrations of this sort were an interference with the internal affairs of another country.—Reuter.

### SUPREME SOVIET

The opening of the first session of the newly-elected Supreme Soviet which was to have taken place yesterday has been postponed until this afternoon.—Reuter.—Reuter.

On Java, Capt. Gouraud, liaison, leaning over the desk as he is charged, has been described as "head of a group of agents."—Keystone.

### British in new Java violence

SEVEN Allied troops were killed and 25 wounded in a fresh outbreak of violence in Java, which has followed the arrival on Saturday of the first draft of Dutch troops to replace Indian and British Forces.

As Sultan Sjahrir, "Premier and Foreign Minister of the Indonesian Republic," was yesterday formally presenting to Sir Montague Stopford, Allied C-in-C, that the Dutch landing meant "the violation of the sovereignty of Indonesians." Thunderbolt fighters were in action only a few miles away against Indonesian extremists attacking two British road convoys.

The convoys were brought to a standstill between Bandung and Batavia by fire from Indonesians.

They sent an urgent appeal for air support and Thunderbolts made five sweeps over the Indonesian positions, silencing their fire.

Near Semarang, where a Dutch infantry battalion has landed, khaki-clad Indonesians shelled the railway station and a warehouse. Allied troops were in action against slight opposition to clear more ground around Surabaya.—Reuter.

### GREEK PREMIER CARRIES ON

The Greek Prime Minister, M. Sophoulis, yesterday accepted the resignations of the Deputy Premier, M. Kafandaris, and four Ministers belonging to M. Kafandaris' Progressive Republican Party.

The Premier said he was prepared to accept the resignations of any other Ministers.

M. Sophoulis added that he planned to fill the Ministerial gaps by "doubling up" the portfolios among the remaining Ministers.—Reuter.—Reuter.

very shortly, because Denmark gave in immediately.

Mr. Jackson: Yet you testify as an officer that these were surprise movements to officers of the Luftwaffe?

Milch: I said at the beginning of the war. The other things came later.

The German General Staff was surprised at the quick victory over Poland, according to Milch, who also asserted: "France and Poland were as well prepared for war as Germany."

He said he believed the British Air Force in 1939 was stronger than the Luftwaffe.

As Mr. Jackson pressed Milch with searching questions, Milch looked more and more uncomfortable.

His forehead glistened, he seldom raised his eyes beyond the microphone in front of him to his questioner, and every now and again he ran his tongue over his lips.

Milch said that several times before the war he tried to resign but he was informed he would be told from above when he had to stop.

He agreed that during the war he spoke about resigning to Goering.

Mr. Jackson: Did Goering suggest suicide as the only way out?

Milch: That would have been the only possibility of getting out. But he did not mention it. I did.

Milch pictured all top rank officials in Germany as working and living under the eyes of Hitler's secret police.

"From Goering down," said Milch, "all of us were convinced we were under surveillance and that each had a file."—Reuter.

### Bevin may attend Security Council

Mr. Bevin, may attend next week's meeting of the United Nations' Security Council in New York after all, it was learned in London yesterday.

The suggestion that Mr. Bevin may now go himself is presumably because of the increasing gravity of the international situation, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent reports.

# BRITAIN AND

**WINSTON CHURCHILL'S SPEECH IN FULL**

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

2 UNION JACK March 12, 1946

# WINSTON CHURCHILL'S SPEECH IN FULL

## BRITAIN AND U.S. IN PEACE

### *Soviet "Iron curtain" in Europe*

HERE is the full text of Mr. Churchill's speech at Fulton, Missouri, delivered on March 6:-

The President has told you that it is his wish, as I am sure it is yours, that I should have full liberty to give my true and faithful counsel in these anxious and baffling times. I shall certainly avail myself of this freedom, and feel the more right to do so because any private ambitions I may have cherished in my younger days have been satisfied beyond my wildest dreams. Let me, however, make it clear that I have no official mission or status of any kind, and that I speak only for myself.

I can therefore allow my mind with the experience of a lifetime to play over the problems which beset us on the morrow of our absolute victory in arms, and try to make sure what has been gained with so much sacrifice and suffering shall be preserved for the future glory and safety of mankind.

The United States stands at this time at the pinnacle of world power. It is a solemn moment for the American Democracy. With primacy in power is also joined an awe-inspiring accountability to the future. As you look around you, you must feel not only the sense of duty done, but also feel anxiety lest you fall below the level of achievement. Opportunity is here now, clear and shining for both our countries. To reject it or ignore it or fritter it away will bring upon us all the long reproaches of the after-time.

again there is widespread agreement. A world organisation has already been erected for the prime purpose of preventing war. U.N.O., the successor of the League of Nations, with the decisive addition of the United States and all that that means, is already at work. We must make sure that its work is fruitful, that it is a force and not a sham, that it is a cockpit in a Tower of Babel. Before we cast away the solid assurances of national armaments for self-preservation we must be certain that our temple is built, not upon shifting sands or quagmire, but upon the rock. Any-

one with his eyes open can see that our path will be difficult and also long, but if we persevere together as we did in the two world wars—though not, alas, in the interval between them—I cannot doubt that we shall achieve our common purpose in the end.

I have, however, a definite and practical proposal to make for action. Courts and magistrates cannot function without sheriffs and constables. The United Nations Organisation must immediately begin to be equipped with an international armed force. In such a matter we can only go step by step, but we must begin now. I propose that each of the Powers and States should be invited to dedicate a certain number of air squadrons to the service of the world organisation. These squadrons would be trained and prepared in their own countries, but would move around in rota-

compact oligarchies operating through a privileged party and a political policy. It is not our duty at this time when difficulties are so numerous to interfere forcibly in the internal affairs of countries whom we have not conquered in war. But we must never cease to proclaim in fearless tones the great principles of freedom and the rights of man which are the joint inheritance of the English-speaking world and which through Magna Carta, the Bill of Rights, the Habeas Corpus, trial by jury, and the English common law find their most famous expression in the Declaration of Independence.

All this means that the people of any country have the right, and should have the power by constitutional action, by free unfeathered elections, with secret ballot, to choose or change the character or form of government under which they dwell; that freedom of speech and thought should reign; that courts of justice, independent of the executive, unbiased by any party, should administer laws which have received the broad assent of large majorities or are consecrated by time and custom. Here are the title deeds of freedom which should lie in every cottage home. Here is the message of the British and American peoples to mankind.

Let us preach what we practise and practise what we preach.

I have now stated the two great dangers which menace the homes of the people. I have not yet spoken of poverty and privation, which are in many cases the prevailing anxiety. But if the dangers of war and tyranny are removed there is no doubt that science and co-operation can



"This is certainly not the liberated Europe we fought to build up. Nor is it one which contains the essentials of permanent peace."

future. The United States already has a permanent defence agreement with the Dominion of Canada, which is so devotedly attached to the British Commonwealth and Empire. This agreement is more effective than many of those which have often been made under formal alliances. This principle should be extended to all the British Commonwealth with full reciprocity.

Thus whatever happens, and thus only, we shall be secure ourselves and able to work together for the high and simple causes that are dear to us and bese no ill to any. Eventually there may come the principle of common citizenship, but that we may be content to leave to destiny, whose outstretched arm so many of us can clearly see.

can derive from it. Let us make sure that that great fact is known to the world and that it plays its part in steadyng and stabilising the foundations of peace. Prevention is better than cure.

A shadow has fallen upon the scenes so lately lighted by the allied victory. Nobody knows what Soviet Russia and its Communist International organisation intends to do in the immediate future, or what are the limits, if any, to their expansive and proselytising tendencies. I have a strong admiration and regard for the valiant Russian people and for my wartime comrade, Marshal Stalin. There is sympathy and good will in Britain—and, I doubt not, here also—towards the peoples of all the Russias, and a resolve to persevere through many differences and rebuffs in establishing lasting friendships. We understand the Russian need to

Aid to Unity

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

2 UNION JACK March 12, 1946

## WINSTON CHURCHILL'S SPEECH IN FULL

# BRITAIN AND U.S. IN PEACE

### *Soviet "Iron curtain" in Europe*

**HERE is the full text of Mr. Churchill's speech at Fulton, Missouri, delivered on March 6...**

The President has told you that it is his wish, as I am sure it is yours, that I should have full liberty to give my true and faithful counsel in these anxious and baffling times. I shall certainly avail myself of this freedom, and feel the more right to do so because any private ambitions I may have cherished in my younger days have been satisfied beyond my wildest dreams. Let me, however, make it clear that I have no official mission or status of any kind, and that I speak only for myself.

I can therefore allow my mind, with the experience of a lifetime to play over the problems which beset us on the morrow of our absolute victory in arms, and try to make sure what has been gained with so much sacrifice and suffering shall be preserved for the future glory and safety of mankind.

The United States stands at this time at the pinnacle of world power. It is a solemn moment for the American Democracy. With primacy in power is also joined an awe-inspiring accountability to the future. As you look around you, you must feel not only the sense of duty done, but also feel anxiety lest you fall below the level of achievement. Opportunity is here now, clear and shining for both our countries. To reject it or ignore it or fritter it away will bring upon us all the long reproaches of the after-

again there is widespread agreement. A world organisation has already been erected for the prime purpose of preventing war. U.N.O., the successor of the League of Nations, with the decisive addition of the United States and all that that means, is already at work. We must make sure that its work is fruitful, that it is a reality and not a sham, that it is a force for action, and not merely a frothing of words, that it is a true temple of peace in which the shields of many nations can some day be hung, and not merely a cockpit in a Tower of Babel. Before we cast away the solid assurances of national armaments for self-preservation we must be certain that our temple is built, not upon shifting sands or quagmires, but upon the rock. Any one with his eyes open can see that our path will be difficult and also long, but if we persevere together as we did in the two world wars—though not, alas, in the interval between them—I can not doubt that we shall achieve our common purpose in the end.

All this means that the people of any country have the right, and should have the power by constitutional action, by free unfettered elections, with secret ballot, to choose or change the character or form of government under which they dwell; that freedom of speech and thought should reign; that courts of justice, independent of the executive, unblamed by any party, should administer laws which have received the broad assent of large majorities or are consecrated by time and custom. Here are the title deeds of freedom which should lie in every cottage home. Here is the message of the British and American peoples to mankind. Let us preach what we practise and practise what we preach.

I have now stated the two great dangers which menace the homes of the people. I have not yet spoken of poverty and privation, which are in many cases the prevailing anxiety. But if the dangers of war and tyranny are removed there is no doubt that science and co-operation can



"This is certainly not the liberated Europe we fought to build up. Nor is it one which contains the essentials of permanent peace."

future. The United States already has a permanent defence agreement with the Dominion of Canada, which is so devotedly attached to the British Commonwealth and Empire. This agreement is more effective than many of those which have often been made under formal alliances. This principle should be extended to all the British Commonwealth with full reciprocity. Thus whatever happens, and thus only, we shall be secure ourselves and able to work together for the high and noble causes that are dear to us and bode no ill to any.

Eventually there may come the principle of common citizenship, but that we may be content to leave to destiny, whose outstretched arm so many of us can clearly see.

can derive from it, let us make sure that the great fact is known to the world and that it plays its part in steadyng and stabilizing the foundations of peace. Prevention is better than cure.

A shadow has fallen upon the scenes so lately lighted by the allied victory. Nobody knows what Soviet Russia and its Communist international organisation intends to do in the immediate future, or what are the limits, if any, to their expansive and proselytising tendencies. I have a strong admiration and regard for the valiant Russian people and for my war-time comrade, Marshal Stalin. There is sympathy and good will in Britain—and, I doubt not, here also—towards the peoples of all the Russias, and a resolve to persevere through many differences and rebuffs in establishing lasting friendships. We understand the Russian need to

**Aid to Unity**

785017

stancy of mind, persistency of purpose, and the grand simplicity of decision shall guide and rule the conduct of the English-speaking peoples in peace as they did in war. We must, and I believe we shall, prove ourselves equal to this severe requirement.

### Main Aim

When American military men approach some serious situation they are wont to write at the head of their directive the words "over-all strategic concept." There is wisdom in this, as it leads to clarity of thought. What then is the over-all strategic concept which we should inscribe to-day? It is nothing less than the safety and welfare, the freedom and progress, of all the homes and families of all the men and women in all the lands. And here I speak particularly of the myriad cottage or apartment homes where the wage-earner strives amid the accidents and difficulties of life to guard his wife and children from privation and bring the family up in the fear of the Lord, or upon ethical conceptions which often play their potent part.

To give security to these countless homes they must be shielded from the two giant marauders, war and tyranny. All know the frightful disturbance in which the ordinary family is plunged when the curse of war swoops down upon the bread-winner and those for whom he works and contrives. The awful ruin of Europe, with all its vanished glories, and of large parts of Asia glares in our eyes. When the designs of wicked men or the aggressive urge of mighty States dissolve over large areas the frame of civilised society, humble folk are confronted with difficulties with which they cannot cope. For them all is distorted, broken, or even ground to pulp.

When I stand here this quiet afternoon I shudder to visualise what is actually happening to millions now and what is going to happen in this period when famine stalks the earth. None can compute what has been called "the unestimated sum of human pain." Our supreme task and duty is to guard the homes of the common people from the horrors and miseries of another war. We are all agreed on that.

Our American military colleagues, after having proclaimed the "over-all strategic concept" and computed all available resources, always proceed to the next step—namely, method. Here

from one country to another. They would wear the uniform of their own countries, with different badges. They would not be required to act against their own nation, but in other respects they would be directed by the world organisation. This might be started on a modest scale and grow as confidence grew. I wished to see this done after the first world war, and trust it may be done forthwith.

It would nevertheless be wrong and imprudent to entrust the secret knowledge or experience of the atomic bomb, which the United States, Great Britain and Canada now share, to the world organisation while it is still in its infancy. It would be criminal madness to cast it adrift in this still agitated and un-united world. No one in any country has slept well in their beds because this knowledge and the method and the raw materials to apply it are at present largely retained in American hands. I do not believe we should all have slept so soundly had the positions been reversed and some Communist or neo-Fascist State monopolised for the time being these dread agencies. The fear of them alone might easily have been used to enforce totalitarian systems upon the free democratic world, with consequences appalling to human imagination. God has willed that this shall not be, and we have at least a breathing space before this peril has to be encountered; and even then, if no effort is spared, we should still possess so formidable a superiority as to impose effective deterrents upon its employment, or threat of employment, by others. Ultimately, when the essential brotherhood of man is truly embodied and expressed in a world organisation, these powers may be confided to it.

### Tyranny Danger

I now come to the second danger which threatens the cottage, the home, and the ordinary people—namely, tyranny. We cannot be blind to the fact that the liberties enjoyed by individual citizens through the British Empire are not valid in a considerable number of countries, some of which are very powerful.

In these States control is enforced upon the common people by various kinds of all-embracing police governments. The power of the State is exercised without restraint, either by dictators or by

bring, in the next few years, to the world newly taught in the hard school of war an expansion of material well-being beyond anything that has yet occurred in human experience. Now at this sad, breathless moment we are plunged in the hunger and distress which are the aftermath of our stupendous struggle, but this will pass and may pass quickly, and there is no reason except human folly or sub-human crime which should deny to all the nations the inauguration and enjoyment of an age of plenty. I have often used words which I learned 50 years ago from a great Irish-American orator, Mr. Bourke Cockran: "There is enough for all. The earth is a generous mother. She will provide in plentiful abundance food for all her children if they will but cultivate her soil in justice and in peace."

### Joint Action

So far we are evidently in full agreement. Now, while still pursuing the method of realising our over-all strategic concept, I come to the crux of what I have travelled here to say.

Neither the sure prevention of war nor the continuous rise of the world organisation will be gained without what I have called the fraternal association of the English-speaking peoples. This means a special relationship between the British Commonwealth and Empire and the United States. This is no time for generalities. I will venture to be precise. Fraternal association requires not only growing friendship and mutual understanding between our two vast but kindred systems of society, but the continuance of the intimate relationships between our military advisers, leading to common study of potential dangers, similarity of weapons and manuals of instruction, and interchange of officers and cadets at colleges. It should carry with it the continuance of the present facilities for mutual security by the joint use of all naval and air force bases in the possession of either country all over the world.

This would perhaps double the mobility of the American navy and air force. It would greatly expand that of the British Empire's forces, and it might well lead, if and as the world calms down, to important financial savings. Already we use together a large number of islands; more may well be entrusted to our joint care in the near

future. However, an important question we must ask ourselves. Would a special relationship between the United States and the British Commonwealth be inconsistent with our overriding loyalties to the world organisation? I reply that, on the contrary, it is probably the only means by which that organisation will achieve its full stature and strength. There are already the special United States relations with Canada and between the United States and the South American Republics. We also have our 20 years' treaty of collaboration and mutual assistance with Soviet Russia. I agree with Mr. Bevin that it might as well be a 50 years' treaty. We have an alliance with Portugal, unbroken since 1384. None of these clashes with the general interest of a world agreement; on the contrary, they help it. "In my father's house are many mansions." Special associations between members of the United Nations which have no aggressive point against any other country, which harbour no design incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, far from being harmful, are beneficial, and, as I believe, indispensable.

I spoke earlier of the Temple of Peace. Workmen from all countries must build that temple. If two of the workmen know each other particularly well and are old friends, if their families are intermingled, and if they have faith in each other's purpose, hope in each other's future, and charity towards each other's shortcomings — to quote some good words I read here the other day — why cannot they work together at the common task as friends and partners? Why cannot they share their tools and thus increase each other's working powers? Indeed, they must do so, or else the temple may not be built, or, being built, it may collapse, and we shall all be proved unteachable and have to go and try to learn again for a third time in a school of war incomparably more rigorous than that from which we have just been released. The dark ages may return, the Stone Age may return, on the gleaming wings of science, and what might now shower immeasurable material blessings upon mankind may even bring about its total destruction. Beware, I say; time may be short. Do not let us take the course of letting events drift along till it is too late. If there is to be a fraternal association of the kind I have described, with all the extra strength and security which both our countries

be secure on her western frontiers from all renewal of German aggression, we welcome her to her rightful place among the leading nations of the world. Above all, we welcome constant, frequent, and growing contacts between the Russian people and our own people on both sides of the Atlantic. It is my duty, however, to place before you certain facts about the present position in Europe.

### Communist Chain

From Stettin, in the Baltic, to Trieste, in the Adriatic, an Iron curtain has descended across the Continent. Behind that line lie all the capitals of the ancient States of Central and Eastern Europe — Warsaw, Berlin, Prague, Vienna, Budapest, Belgrade, Bucharest, and Sofia. All these famous cities and the populations around them lie in the Soviet sphere, and all are subject in one form or another, not only to Soviet influence, but to a very high and increasing measure of control from Moscow. Athens alone, with its immortal glories, is free to decide its future at an election under British, American, and French observation. The Russian-dominated Polish Government has been encouraged to make enormous and wrongful threats upon Germany, and mass expulsions of millions of Germans on a scale grievous and undreamed of are now taking place. The Communist Parties, which were very small in all these eastern States of Europe, have been raised to pre-eminence and power far beyond their numbers, and are seeking everywhere to obtain totalitarian control. Police Governments are prevailing in nearly every case, and so far, except in Czechoslovakia, there is no true democracy. Turkey and Persia are both profoundly alarmed and disturbed at the claims which are made upon them and at the pressure being exerted by the Moscow Government. An attempt is being made by the Russians in Berlin to build up a quasi-Communist Party in their zone of occupied Germany by showing special favours to groups of left-wing German leaders.

At the end of the fighting last June the American and British armies withdrew westwards, in accordance with an earlier agreement, to a depth at some points of 150 miles on a front of nearly 400 miles to allow the Russians to occupy this vast expanse of territory.

(Turn to Page Three)

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

sistency of mind, persistency of purpose, and the grand simplicity of decision shall guide and rule the conduct of the English-speaking peoples in peace as they did in war. We must, and I believe we shall, prove ourselves equal to this severe requirement.

### Main Aim

When American military men approach some serious situation they are wont to write at the head of their directive the words "over-all strategic concept." There is wisdom in this, as it leads to clarity of thought. What then is the over-all strategic concept which we should inscribe to-day? It is nothing less than the safety and welfare, the freedom and progress, of all the homes and families of all the men and women in all the lands. And here I speak particularly of the myriad cottage or apartment homes where the wage-earner strives amid the accidents and difficulties of life to guard his wife and children from privation and bring the family up in the fear of the Lord, or upon ethical conceptions which often play their potent part.

To give security to these countless homes they must be shielded from the two giant marauders, war and tyranny. All know the frightful disturbance in which the ordinary family is plunged when the curse of war swoops down upon the bread-winner and those for whom he works and contrives. The awful ruin of Europe, with all its vanished glories and of large parts of Asia glares in our eyes. When the designs of wicked men or the aggressive urge of mighty States dissolve over large areas the frame of civilised society, humble folk are confronted with difficulties with which they cannot cope. For them all is distorted, broken, or even ground to pulp.

When I stand here this quiet afternoon I shudder to visualise what is actually happening to millions now and what is going to happen in this period when Calumna stalks the earth. None can compute what has been called "the unestimated sum of human sin." Our supreme task and duty is to guard the homes of the common people from the horrors and miseries of another war. We are all agreed on that.

Our American military colleagues, after having proclaimed the "over-all strategic concept" and computed all available resources, always proceed to the next step—namely, method. Here

from one country to another. They would wear the uniform of their own countries, with different badges. They would not be required to act against their own nation, but in other respects they would be directed by the world organisation. This might be started on a modest scale and grow as confidence grew. I wished to see this done after the first world war, and trust it may be done forthwith.

It would nevertheless be wrong and imprudent to entrust the secret knowledge or experience of the atomic bomb, which the United States, Great Britain and Canada now share, to the world organisation while it is still in its infancy. It would be criminal madness to cast it adrift in this still agitated and un-united world. No one in any country has slept less well in their beds because this knowledge and the method and the raw materials to apply it are at present largely retained in American hands. I do not believe we should all have slept so soundly had the positions been reversed and some Communist or neo-Fascist State monopolised for the time being these dread agencies. The fear of them alone might easily have been used to enforce totalitarian systems upon the free democratic world, with consequences appalling to human imagination. God has willed that this shall not be, and we have at least a breathing space before this peril has to be encountered; and even then, if no effort is spared, we should still possess so formidable a superiority as to impose effective deterrents upon its employment, or threat of employment, by others. Ultimately, when the essential brotherhood of man is truly embodied and expressed in a world organisation, these powers may be confided to it.

### Tyranny Danger

I now come to the second danger which threatens the cottage, the home, and the ordinary people—namely, tyranny. We cannot be blind to the fact that the liberties enjoyed by individual citizens through the British Empire are not valid in a considerable number of countries, some of which are very powerful.

In these States control is enforced upon the common people by various kinds of all-embracing police governments. The power of the State is exercised without restraint, either by dictators or by

bring, in the next few years, to the world newly taught in the hard school of war on expansion of material well-being beyond anything that has yet occurred in human experience. Now at this sad, breathless moment we are plunged in the hunger and distress which are the aftermath of our stupendous struggle, but this will pass and may pass quickly, and there is no reason except human folly or sub-human crime which should deny to all the nations the inauguration and enjoyment of an age of plenty. I have often used words which I learned 50 years ago from a great Irish-American orator, Mr. Bourke Cockran: "There is enough for all. The earth is a generous mother. She will provide in plentiful abundance food for all her children if they will but cultivate her soil in justice and in peace."

### Joint Action

So far we are evidently in full agreement. Now, while still pursuing the method of realising our over-all strategic concept, I come to the crux of what I have travelled here to say.

Neither the sure prevention of war nor the continuous rise of the world organisation will be gained without what I have called the fraternal association of the English-speaking peoples. This means a special relationship between the British Commonwealth and Empire and the United States. This is no time for generalities. I will venture to be precise. Fraternal association requires not only growing friendship and mutual understanding between our two vast but kindred systems of society, but the continuance of the intimate relationships between our military advisers, leading to common study of potential dangers, similarity of weapons and munitions of instruction, and interchange of officers and cadets at colleges. It should carry with it the continuance of the present facilities for mutual security by the joint use of all naval and air force bases in the possession of either country all over the world.

This would perhaps double the mobility of the American navy and air force. It would greatly expand that of the British Empire's forces, and it might well lead, if and as the world calms down, to important financial savings. Already we use together a large number of islands; more may well be entrusted to our joint care in the near

future. However, an important question we must ask ourselves. Would a special relationship between the United States and the British Commonwealth be inconsistent with our overriding loyalties to the world organisation? I reply that, on the contrary, it is probably the only means by which that organisation will achieve its full stature and strength. There are already the special United States relations with Canada and between the United States and the South American Republics. We also have our 20 years' treaty of collaboration and mutual assistance with Soviet Russia. I agree with Mr. Bovin that it might as well be a 50 years' treaty. We have an alliance with Portugal, unbroken since 1894. None of these clashes with the general interest of a world agreement; on the contrary, they help it. "In my father's house are many mansions." Special associations between members of the United Nations which have no aggressive point against any other country, which harbour no design incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, far from being harmful, are beneficial, and, as I believe, indispensable.

I spoke earlier of the Temple of Peace. Workmen from all countries must build that temple. If two of the workmen know each other particularly well and are old friends, if their families are intermingled, and if they have faith in each other's purpose, hope in each other's future, and charity towards each other's shortcomings — to quote some good words I read here the other day — why cannot they work together at the common task as friends and partners? Why cannot they share their tools and thus increase each other's working powers? Indeed, they must do so or else the temple may not be built, or, being built, it may collapse, and we shall all be proved unteachable and have to go and try to learn again for a third time in a school of war incomparably more rigorous than that from which we have just been released. The dark ages may return, the Stone Age may return on the gleaming wings of science, and what might now shower immeasurable material blessings upon mankind may even bring about its total destruction. Beware, I say; time may be short. Do not let us take the course of letting events drift along till it is too late. If there is to be a fraternal association of the kind I have described, with all the extra strength and security which both our countries

be secure on her western frontiers from all renewal of German aggression, we welcome her to her rightful place among the leading nations of the world. Above all, we welcome constant, frequent, and growing contacts between the Russian people and our own people on both sides of the Atlantic. It is my duty, however, to place before you certain facts about the present position in Europe.

### Communist Chain

From Stettin, in the Baltic, to Trieste, in the Adriatic, an Iron curtain has descended across the Continent. Behind that line lie all the capitals of the ancient States of Central and Eastern Europe — Warsaw, Berlin, Prague, Vienna, Budapest, Belgrade, Bucharest, and Sofia. All these famous cities and the populations around them lie in the Soviet sphere, and all are subject in one form or another, not only to Soviet influence, but to a very high and increasing measure of control from Moscow. Athens alone, with its immortal glories, is free to decide its future at an election under British, American, and French observation. The Russian-dominated Polish Government has been encouraged to make enormous and wrongful demands upon Germany, and mass expulsions of millions of Germans on a scale grievous and undreamed of are now taking place. The Communist Parties, which were very small in all these eastern States of Europe, have been raised to pre-eminence and power far beyond their numbers, and are seeking everywhere to obtain totalitarian control. Police Governments are prevailing in nearly every case, and so far, except in Czechoslovakia, there is no true democracy. Turkey and Persia are both profoundly alarmed and disturbed at the claims which are made upon them and at the pressure being exerted by the Moscow Government. An attempt is being made by the Russians in Berlin to build up a quasi-Communist Party in their zone of occupied Germany by showing special favours to groups of left-wing German leaders.

At the end of the fighting last June the American and British armies withdrew westwards, in accordance with an earlier agreement, to a depth at some points of 150 miles on a front of nearly 400 miles to allow the Russians to occupy this vast expanse of territory.

(Turn to Page Three)

10534

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

UNION JACK, March 13, 1946

113.

Pd

WHEN  
bu  
gunner  
clothes,  
a police  
At a  
and or  
killing  
The  
captured  
Itchak I  
have be  
charges  
The A  
not be  
Commis  
yesterda  
and con  
at the  
streets  
the bull  
mission  
Befo  
gathered  
mine de  
surroun  
Jamal

## Commons query on Trieste

Replies to a question about Trieste in the House of Commons, Mr. Hector McNeil, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that Mr. Berlin had instructed the British Ambassador to ask Marshal Tito for an explanation of the considerable increase in the number of Yugoslav troops in the Yugoslav zone of Venezia Giulia, which took place in the first fortnight of February.

The Ambassador was informed that these troop movements were of a routine character and were necessitated by demobilisation in units at present stationed in the country.

Mr. McNeil added: "The coincidence of these troop movements with the arrival in Trieste of the Allied Commission which is to examine the problem of the frontier between Italy and Yugoslavia has undoubtedly prompted apprehension amongst local inhabitants and the Foreign Secret-

ary is at present considering what measures can be taken to allay their misgivings.

"I should like to make it clear that a settlement of this frontier problem will be reached by the Allied Powers negotiating a peace treaty with Italy after the recommendations of the experts have been examined, and that local troop movements will not, of course, affect the principle on which the final decision will be made."

Mr. McNeil told another questioner that it was agreed in principle at Moscow that the Dodecanese should be transferred to Greece, but it was decided that a formal settlement should await the conclusion of a peace treaty with Italy.

Asked for an assurance that the inhabitants would be consulted before a final decision was reached, Mr. McNeil said he was

satisfied that the union of the islands with Greece would accord with the wishes of an overwhelming majority of inhabitants.

The Italian Committee of Liberation and the Italian Confederation of Labour in Trieste have dissociated themselves from the general strike called by the Communist trades unions.

After sitting all the morning on Monday, the two bodies issued a communiqué urging the workers to return to work, although, at the same time, deplored the shootings at Servola on Sunday, and asking the authorities to take the greatest care to prevent bloodshed at this delicate moment.

An Allied statement said that two people were killed and 23 injured at Servola when the police fired on a hostile crowd. The local Communist Press says that three were killed and 28 injured.

—Reuters.

## FRANCO MOVES TROOPS UP TO PYRENEES

0535

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION 109  
I T [REDACTED] MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

FILE No.

TO

194

Executive Committee.

Attached is latest info. received by phone  
this morning on the situation in V.G.

12/2/44  
McCarthy  
V.P.C.A.S.

seen by Dr. form.  
H.S. 12/3

3987

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

522  
108  
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
Public Safety Sub-Commission  
APO 394

Tel : 473427

AC/146C2/17/PS

12 March 1946

SUBJECT : Public Order in Trieste.

TO : VF Civil Affairs Section.

1. with reference to the reports in the British and American newspapers on 12th March 1946 respecting a general strike and a clash between Police and Public in Trieste.

2. Information was received by phone from Lt. Col. Richardson, Assistant Chief of Police, Trieste, that on 11th March Police were called by the Churchwarden, at the behest of a Bishop of a church in a suburb of Trieste, to remove a Yugoslav flag which was flying from the building.

A crowd gathered and becoming very hostile, stoned the Police and later a shot was fired at the Police by a person in the crowd.

The Police returned the fire. Two persons, one Italian, one Yugoslav, were killed and a number injured. The situation remained ugly for a time but eventually complete order was restored.

3. A Court of enquiry, ordered by the Corps Commander, to enquire into the incident is sitting at the present time.

4. A general strike exists in Trieste but the situation, although tense, is quiet and the authorities are confident they have the situation well in hand.

Lu b. 110-111-114  
f113 - 1 -



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5. A public funeral of the men killed is being held this afternoon but adequate precautions are being taken to prevent disorder.

6. Sir John Hardinge addressed the whole of the native Officers of the V.G. Police Force this morning. This has had an excellent effect on the morale of the Force.

*John W. Chapman*

JOHN W. CHAPMAN  
Colonel, JAGD  
Director.

SJB/ee

107

3905

0538

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

106

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A.P.O. 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 5221/106/EC

1 March 1946

SUBJECT: Public Disorders.

TO : Ministry of the Interior.

q/c

Reference my 5221/EC dated 15 February 1946.

It would be appreciated if a reply could be given to the above quoted letter.

For the Chief Commissioner,

C. R. BRAYBROOK

Brigadier  
Executive Commissioner

3904

PA  
2/3  
98

0 5 3 9

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

ADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

105

Ref: 5221/105/EC.

21 February 1946.

SUBJECT: Public Disorder.

TO : Ministry of the Interior.

96

In continuation of my 5221/EC of 15 February 1946, I forward  
you a further report upon demonstrations at IMPERIA received from the  
Allied Commission Chief Liaison Officer, LIGURIA.

For the Chief Commissioner:

C. R. BRABROOK

Brigadier,  
Executive Commissioner.

100

Incl.

3983

PA  
2/2  
2/2

0-540

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSIONER

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 5221/102/RC.

20 February 1946.

SUBJECT: IMPERIA Province.

TO : VP, OA Section  
(For Public Safety S/C).

The attached copy of a report AO/16 dated 15 February 46  
from AG OLO LIGURIA is passed to you for information. A copy has  
been sent to the Italian Government.

M. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,  
Executive Commissioner.

Incl.

3952

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
LIGURIA LIAISON GROUP  
CMF - APO 394

15th February, 1946.

REFERENCE: AC/16.

SUBJECT: LIGURIA Province.

TO : Executive Commission,  
Hq. Allied Commission.

1. LOOTING.

On the morning of 13 Feb 46, a crowd consisting mainly of women looted three shops. One, a Grocer's and Salumeria where a large quantity of food was on exhibition at a very high price, was completely stripped; another, a Grocery, Wine & Spirits, from which a considerable quantity of groceries, wine and spirits were taken, amounting to approximately half the stock. The third was a Green-grocery shop, from which a considerable quantity of vegetables was taken.

The police intervened and the situation is now calm.

During the afternoon a case was entered by some of the malcontents, but owing to police intervention, nothing was stolen.

Eight arrests have been made and searches have been instituted for the recovery of the stolen goods, some of which have already been recovered.

During the day a meeting was held in the town at which the Communists and ex-Partisan leaders urged the crowd to remain calm, not to countenance a continuation of the looting and requesting them to give any information possible to apprehend the delinquents.

It would appear that the people mainly responsible for this outbreak are demobilised Italian soldiers who belong to Southern Italy, but who have remained in Liguria after their demobilisation. It is generally believed that these ex-soldiers were operating in the Black Market and as this is now somewhat on the wane with the result that they are not now making as much money as before, they instigated this demonstration.

2. SETE.

In his 10/162.

The State and Para-State employees who went on strike on 11 Feb 46 are still awaiting a decision from the Italian Government. The situation remains calm and key personnel of Public Services are still supervising their work.

The main cause for alarm is that owing to the delay by the Italian Government in coming to a decision regarding the payment of the Post or Living Bonus, it has given fuel to the pro-French propaganda. The French propagandists are now making a great point of the fact that the Italian Government does not support its employees, and they of course state that if the employees were under French administration, this matter would have been settled immediately and their general welfare greatly improved.

100

AC/162

100

AC/162

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

15th February, 1946.

SUBJEC: AD/16.

SUBJEC: TERRITORY.

TO : Executive Commission,  
Int. Liaison Commission.1. LOOTING.

On the morning of 13 Feb 46, a crowd consisting mainly of women looted three shops. One, a Grocer's and Sutleria where a large quantity of food was on exhibition at a very high price, was completely stripped; another, a Grocery, Wine & Spirits, from which a considerable quantity of groceries, wine and spirits were taken, amounting to approximately half the stock. The third was a Green-vegery shop, from which a considerable quantity of vegetables was taken.

The police intervened and the situation is now calm.

During the afternoon a Cafe was entered by some of the malcontents, but owing to Police intervention, nothing was stolen.

Eight arrests have been made and searches have been instituted for the recovery of the stolen goods, some of which have already been recovered.

During the day a meeting was held in the town at which the Communist and ex-Fascist leaders urged the crowd to remain calm, not to countenance a continuation of the looting and requesting them to give any information possible to apprehend the delinquents.

It would appear that the people mainly responsible for this outbreak are demobilised Italian soldiers who belong to Southern Italy, but who have remained in T.P.A after their demobilisation. It is generally believed that these ex-soldiers were operating in the Black Market and as this is now somewhat on the wane with the result that they are not now making as much money as heretofore, they instituted this demonstration.

2. STRIKE.*See para 101/102.*

The State and Pseudo-State employees who went on strike on 11 Feb 46 are still awaiting a decision regarding the payment of the Cost of Living Bonus, it has given fuel to the pro-French propaganda. The situation remains calm and key personnel of Public Services are still supervising their work.

The main cause for alarm is that owing to the delay of the Italian Government in coming to a decision regarding the payment of the Cost of Living Bonus, it has given fuel to the pro-French propaganda. The French propagandists are now making a great point of the fact that the Italian Government does not support its employees, and they of course state that if the employees were under French administration, this matter would have been settled immediately and their general welfare greatly improved.

Copy to:- H.Q. 2 District.  
H.Q. 39 Area.

*Off*  
*(cont'd)*

*Hansel Turner-Jones.*  
*Major H. Col.*

*Chief Liaison Officer.*

O 5 4 2

0 5 4 3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

98  
✓

Ref: 5221/98/SC

19 February 1946

SUBJECT: Strike of Government Employees - Imperia.

TO : H.Q., Liaison Group Liguria, A.C.

91

91

92

1. Ref your AO/66 dated 11 February 1946 and signals 1760 dated 14 February and 1766 dated 16 February.
2. Information has been requested of the Ministry of the Interior as to their future action in this matter.
3. You will be kept informed of their replies to this H.Q.

For the Chief Commissioner,

/s/ N.W. HIND SMITH  
MAD

Brigadier  
Executive Commissioner

Copy to Econ Sec (2)

see M99

3980

98

*5221*

# INCOMING MESSAGE

## HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 1706  
Date / Time of Origin: FEB 160945  
FROM: AC LIAISON GROUP LIGURIA  
TO : HQ ALCOM FOR EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER, tINFO: HQ ALCOM FOR DIRECTOR  
ACPSK

Message Centre No: 6/9393

Date Time Rec'd: FEB 161435 A

Precedence: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FER 18 FEB

UNCLASSIFIED

Strike of Govt and semi Govt employees of IMPERIA  
Province terminated on 15 February 46, following assurances  
by prefect that Italian Govt is to examine their claims for  
a higher cost of living bonus P J end.

ACTION

AC DISR

ACUCTION EX COMMISSIONER  
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
P SAFETY  
C A S  
FILE 2  
FLOAT  
ECONOMIC (2)  
LABOUR

HEADQUARTERS  
16 FEB 1946

.C.

3579

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

0544

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 1/00  
Date / Time of Origin: FEB 16 0942  
FROM: AC LIASON GROUP LIGURIA  
TO : G2 ALCOM FOR EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER, INFO: HQ ALCOM FOR DIRECTOR  
ACPSF

Message Centre No: 4/9393  
Date Time Rec'd: FEB 16 1435 A  
Precedence: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Priority: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
FEB 16 1435

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

UNCLASSIFIED.

Strike of Govt and semi govt employees of IMPERIA province terminated on 17 February 46, following assurances by prefect that Italian govt is to examine their claims for a higher cost of living bonus P.J. end.

ACTION

AC URG

ACTION EX COMMISSIONER  
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
P SAFETY  
C A S  
FILE 2  
FLOAT  
ECONOMIC (2)  
BOOK

RECORDED  
16 FEB 1946  
A.C.

3379

(cont d)

0546

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

96  
SF

Ref: 5221/SC

15 February 1946

SUBJECT: Public Disorders.

TO : Ministry of the Interior.

Attached herewith is a copy of a signal received from the A.G. Liaison Officer, Liguria, regarding the demonstration of 15 February 1946 in the city of Imperia.

It would be appreciated if you could keep this N.C. informed as to what action you are taking.

M. V. HIND SMITH

Brigadier  
Acting Chief Commissioner

Copy to: C.A. Section for P.S.

Copy to Euor Inc (?)

see 98

Mr 115

3978

192  
39

0547

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

*52* *Ex. Envoy*  
**INCOMING MESSAGE**

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference 1760

Date/Time of Origin: FEB 14 1200A

FROM: AC LIATSON GROUP LIGURIA

TO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER HQ ALCOM ,INFO: ACCOM CITE ACBPF

Message Centre No: G/9308

Date Time Rec'd: FEB 150945

Precedence: **IMPORTANT**

UNCLASSIFIED:

A telegram has been received this Office from CCRR Imperia, that at 730 hours 13 February 46,100 <sup>A</sup>demonstrators, protesting against the high cost of living, demonstrated in the centre of city. Few shops were looted with extensive damage. Following intervention <sup>B</sup> of President CINI and Secretary Communist Party, CCRR restored order after 1 hour. A few arrests have been made, and CCRR are investigating responsibility of incident. A telegram received at 1200 hours 14. February 46 states the situation is now tranquil, but there is much discontent with population owing to the action of Italian authority in not having settled the strike of Government employees which has brought public business to a standstill. The local Italian authorities urge immediate Italian Government action in the matter owing to present Italian/French situation.

AC DIST

ACTION - EX COMMISSIONER

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SEC  
LABOUR SEC  
FILE 2  
FLOAT

*Sec 94-95*  
*3977*

*15 FEB 1946*

*Am 14 Feb 15/2.*

*cc 96*

*ACTION*

*785017*

0 5 4 8

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 1760  
Date / Time of Origin: FEB 141200A

Message Centre No: G/9308  
Date Time Rec'd: FEB 150945  
Precedence: URGENT

FROM: AC LIAISON GROUP LIGURIA  
TO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER HQ ALCOM, INBO: ALCOU CITE ACBEE

UNCLASSIFIED:

A telegram has been received this Office from CCRR Imperia, that at 730 hours 13 February 46,100<sup>0</sup> demonstrators, protesting against the high cost of living, demonstrated in the centre of city. A few shops were looted with extensive damage. Following intervention of President CIN and Secretary Communist Party, CCRR restored order after 1 hour. A few arrests have been made, and CCRR are investigating responsibility of incident. A telegram received at 1200 hours 14 February 46 states the situation is now tranquil, but there is much discontent with population owing to the action of Italian authority in not having settled the strike of Government employees which has brought public business to a standstill. The local Italian authorities urge immediate Italian Government action in the latter owing to present Italian/French situation.

AC DIST

-----  
ACTION - EX COMMISSIONER  
INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SEC  
LABOUR SEC  
FILE 2  
FLOAT

ACTIV

See 94-95  
39917

15 FEB 1946

WISAGO

96

96

96

96

96

96

96

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

1 0 5 5 0

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221 81

91

11th February, 1946.

FEB 14 1946

REFERENCE: AG/66.

SUBJECT : Strike of Government Employees - IMPERIA.

TO : Executive Commissioner,  
H.Q. Allied Commission.

1. In confirmation of telephone conversation of this morning, negotiations have been in progress between these employees and the Italian Government regarding the Cost of Living Bonus, and as they have received no satisfaction from the Government, they went on strike today, 11th February.

2. On 10th February the Prefect urged the Prime Minister to intervene.

3. The situation is calm but the local Authorities are somewhat concerned at the effect this delay on the part of the Italian Government will have on the pro-French section of the community.

*W. Turner-Coles*

W. TURNER-COLES.  
Lt-Col.  
Chief Liaison Officer.

ECDIST - 14 Feb.

ACTION - *Figone/ERC*  
INFO - E.C.

See M. 92

(no. 11)

0 5 5 1

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

1346  
NOV. 201210A

AMG LIGURIA REGION  
HQ ALCOM CITE ACLAB

RESTRICTED

G 4013  
NOV. 210845

IMPORTANT

1945

RESTRICTED,

Priority. General strike involving public school teachers wages and status involved. Regular teachers want pay from 1 October £945. Substitute teachers want status of regular teachers. Strike is not local involving all north Italy. Strike is poorly organised. Leaders not sure yet what they do want. All has been done that can be locally. End signed fisher.

AC DIST

ACTION : Labor SC  
INFO : Chief Commissioner  
Ex. Comm  
Econ. Sec.  
C.A. Sec.  
Educ SC  
P R B  
File

HEADQUARTERS  
1 NOV 45

RESTRICTED

3973

(cc)

0 5 5 2

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

~~6044~~ S12190

Ex Com

88

18 NOV 1945

9/3863

NOV 17 1945

NOV 18 1945 A

IMPORTANT

HQ PIEMONTE REGION

*From*

ALCON SITE ACCAS (Regional Commissioner Piemonte Region.)

NOV 20 1945

81 refers

UNCLASSIFIED.

Reference your cable 8445 our cable 40/495 dated 1 November is repeated: restricted. Reference is made to your cable 7851. Allegation of ROME press that AMG PIEMONTE has issued orders for arrest of promoters of strikes for political reasons is quite unfounded.

3 there have been few strikes recently and those which have occurred have been relatively shortlived and unimportant. These conditions do not call for any such drastic change of policy as your information infers has taken place.

4. You may be assured that you will be kept fully and accurately informed by this HQ of any developments likely to lead to serious industrial unrest and of the remedial measures we propose to adopt.

A C DIS 1

ACT - C. A. S/c

INFO - C. COM

EX COM

T. Safety S/c

file 2

2601-2

30741  
201

(CPT DRAYCROOKE)

0553

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

*2604  
S221.90*

*82*

P 224  
NOV. 16 1030

G 3825  
NOV. 17 1400A

ROUTINE

HQ PIEMONTE REGION HQ  
ALCOM CITE ACPSF ACLAB

NOV 20 194

UNCLASSIFIED.

Para 1. strike yesterday not general; no incidents. crowd  
Gathered before Camera del Lavoro and speeches were made.

*BUDWISERS*

18 NOV 1945

A. C.

AC DIST

ACTION : P. Safety SC  
INFO : Chief Commissioner  
Ex Comm  
C& Sec  
Econ. Sec (2)  
Labor SC  
P R B  
File

*3973*

*90*

*(CAPT BROY COOKE) 185201*

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

*52219*  
Excc Com  
*(85)*

PR/LA/40/518

4/3846

180845A

PRIORITY

AMC LABOUR DIVISION PICHONNE

NO ALCOM (FOR ATTENTION LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION)

NOV 19 1945



UNCLASSIFIED.

DRAFT

DISP

1. WORKERS FROM MOST TURIN INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS, BUT PRINCIPALLY FROM FIAT, TOOK PART IN STRIKE REPORTED 15 NOVEMBER.
2. MASS DEMONSTRATION OF APPROXIMATELY 7,000 WORKERS OUTSIDE OFFICES OF CAMERA DEL LAVORO BETWEEN 14.30 AND 16.00 HRS WAS ORDERLY AND SOMEWHAT UNINSPIRED.
3. TREND OF SPEECHES AND ORDERS OF THE DAY ISSUED SUBSEQUENTLY BY WORKERS ORGANISATIONS SHOW THAT ALTHOUGH WORKERS WERE INDUCED TO LEAVE FACTORIES AS PROTEST AGAINST ALLEGED UNCALLED FOR DISMISSAL OF VICEQUESTORE SAVIO THIS ORGANISERS WOULD WISH DEMONSTRATION TO BE TAKEN AS INDICATION OF WORKERS WILL TO SECURE MORE EFFECTIVE ACTION AGAINST FASCIST ORGANISATIONS. IT IS THOUGH HOWEVER THAT ORGANISERS WERE MORE CONCERNED WITH TAKING FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE POLITICAL SOLIDARITY.
4. THERE WAS NO THREAT OF FURTHER ACTION IF SAVIO WAS NOT REINSTATED AND THERE WAS A GENERAL RESUMPTION OF WORK ON 16 NOVEMBER.
5. MOST SERIOUS ASPECT OF STRIKE AND THAT OF THE 7th NOVEMBER IS BASE WITH WHICH WORKERS CAN BE INDUCED TO LEAVE WORK AND GROWING TENDENCY TO CONFUSE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ISSUES. CONSTITUTION OF REPRESENTATIVE ORGANISATIONS LEAVES WORKERS NO ALTERNATIVE AND MEMORANDUM ON SUBJECT FOLLOWS.

(APT BRAYBROOK) CWD 2014

*RP*  
10/11 T.O.  
*(Signature)*

0553

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

2006  
2005  
2004

#### ◎政治小説の歴史

三九

AQ EDITION

ACT - LABOUR S/O  
INFO - CHINN OOM  
EX COM  
C.A. SEC  
BOOK SEC  
P. SAWYER  
P.R. & B.

在這段時間，我會將我的注意力放在研究上。我會仔細地閱讀和分析相關的文獻，尋找可能的解決方案。我會與我的團隊成員進行討論，尋找他們的意見和建議。我會考慮到我們的資源和時間限制，尋找最有效的解決方案。我會不斷地試驗和調整，直到找到最理想的結果。我會在整個過程中保持積極的態度，相信我們一定能夠克服困難，實現目標。

1922-23 (Second year)

0556

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221 & 5215.91

E.Y. Conner

(P)

2387  
160918

G 3776  
170930A

AMG Lombardia Region Labour Office agd Airey for Hancock  
Director Labour S/C AG HQ

Routine NOV 1. 1945

RECORDED

Restricted.

Para 1. Some 10000 workers of Restaurants, civilian hotels, cafes, etc ceased work early yesterday following dispute over wage rates.

Agreement reached late last evening. General resumption of work took place this morning.

AG MIST

Act - Labor S/C  
Info - G Comm  
Ex Comm  
Econ Sect 2  
C.A. Sect  
PoSafety S/C  
PoReB.  
File

RECORDED  
17 NOV 1945

A.M. C.R.

3971

PA  
19/11

CAPT (GRAYBROOK)

BB. 11/11

0557

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221 50  
Fix Comm  
⑧1

P 221

NOV 14 0930 A

NO REMOVAL

ALCOM CTTE AGCAY FROM

0/3594

NOV 15 0900 A

ROUTINE

NOV 16 1945

UNCLASSIFIED.

1. Reference your 8340  
2. Refer this HQ signal 40/495 dated 1 November in reply  
to your 7851.

MR

88

MR.

Not received  
by wire  
Remainder  
noted &  
marked



See 88

AC DIST

ACTION C A SEC  
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
EX COM  
P. SAFETY SC  
TITLE 2  
FLOAT

HEADQUARTERS

15 NOV 1945

A. S.  
E. S.

Re chase with Range Centre for  
Draft of 40/495 a full copy on file } See 88  
ebs 10pm } PA  
10/11

(CONT'D BY OTHER)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017~~5221 St~~  
EXEC COMM~~SECRET~~

NW/LA/40/506

G 3071

NOV 7/1425A

NOV 8/0915A

ANG DIAMENTE LABOUR DIVISION

NOV 8 1945

RE ALCOM FOR LABOUR SD

IMPORTANT

SECRET.

HEADQUARTERS  
NOV 8/45

A.G. C.

1. Reference is threatened strike.
2. FIONO Commissioner UNIONE INDUSTRIALI reports that industrialists meet this afternoon to decide on attitude towards strike which they consider breach of faith because of workers undertaking to abstain from such action pending negotiation and also because workers are so far not out of pocket as anticipatory payments already made cover to date advance of wages being negotiated.
3. Most serious objection is to demand for further 2000 lire a sum much in excess of amount required to accommodate workers pending settlement next week.
4. Lock out of 1 hour by TURIN industrialists has been suggested but FIONO will endeavour to dissuade them from taking such action and instead will try to clarify position in as far as 2000 lire demand is concerned in hope of reaching basis acceptable both to industrialists and workers. Present suggestions are that industrialists should make advance of 2000 lire in respect of each worker to establish co-operative societies to purchase food in bulk for workers or that 2000 lire should be an advance on 13th month payment.
5. Every effort is being made to exert moderating influence but it is imperative that settlement be no longer delayed as workers demands are likely to get further out of hand.

(CAPT CRAYDOKE) *OK 9/4*~~SECRET~~

See Min. 90

2/11

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

CONTINUATION PAGE 2

a 3071

6. It is suggested that minister declare his intentions regarding CASSA INTEGRAZIONE immediately and arrange that industrialists meet workers either in ROME or in the north in order that wage negotiations may be concluded this week.
7. Although position occasions concern it is anticipated that strike will be conducted in orderly manner and will not exceed 1 hour.

PBS

ACTION : LABOUR SC  
INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
 DE COMMISSIONER  
 GA SEC  
 REG SEC (2)  
 FRO  
 PUBLIC SAFETY  
 FILE

3968

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

522140

8 Comm

(A6)

PR/LN/40/505

G 2996

NOV 6/1945

NOV 7/0900A

IMPORTANT

ANG FILIPINOTE REGI N. LABOUR DIVISION

HQ. ALCON FOR ATTENTION LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

NOV 8 1945

UNCLASSIFIED.

1. It has been reported in press this morning that all industrial and commercial workers except employees of transport and public services will strike 7 November for one hours 1000 hours to 1100 hours.
2. Strike is protest at postponement of wage negotiations from 5th to 13th November and change of venue to ROMA.
3. Workers allege that delay in wage negotiations is due to obstructions by industrialists and threaten further action if advance of 2000 lire is not granted immediately.
4. It is not clear whether this 2000 lire is part of or in addition to original claim.
5. You will be advised of developments.

DIST

See M. 77

F 79

ACTION : LABOUR SC

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
 EX COMMISSIONER  
 CA SEC 3307  
 ECON SEC  
 PUBLIC SAFETY  
 PR BR  
 FILE (2)  
 FLOAT



08/11

(AM BRAYBROOK)

0 5 6 7

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221/4

(45)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

1 - NOV 1945

Ref: 5221/74/EC

/ November 1945

SUBJECT: Strikes - Piemonte Region

TO : Civil Affairs Section

NOV 1 1945

1. Reference signal 7851 of 30 October to  
Regional Commissioner, Piemonte Region in regards to  
the alleged order for the arrest of promoters of strikes.

2. Please inform this office of the results of  
your inquiry.

C. M. White Capt

Chief Staff Officer

To the Executive Commissioner

ECS.

In what is usual keep you fully informed.

CAS  
1 NOV 1945  
x 605

PA  
P.A.  
11

P.A. 3305189

19  
11 PA  
3/11

CAPT WHITE

0562

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

(74)

Ref: 5221/74/10

1 November 1945

SUBJECT: Strikes - Piemonte Region

TO : Civil Affairs Section

(74)

1. Reference signal 7851 of 30 October to  
Regional Commissioner, Piemonte Region in regards to  
the alleged order for the arrest of promoters of strikes.

2. Please inform this office of the results of  
your inquiry.

(Sgn) Hart Shultz

Chief Staff Officer  
To the Executive Commissioner

A/CSC

This is quite unnecessary  
off course the R P will H/V  
bet we know. Please do not add 13/10/45  
to waste by writing unnecessary minute  
(WWD) 13/10/45  
H/V (dd)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

522/4  
cc: PLANEETE PUSION

7651

30 OCTOBER 1945

ROUTINE

OCT 30 1945

UNCLASSIFIED FD

DADA ONE ID ROME PAPERS ALLIED AND TERRITORY OF ITS INFLUENCE HAS BEEN CAPTURED  
FOR A NUMBER OF REASONS OR STRIKES FOR POLITICAL REASONS ID  
PAPER TO MILITARY COMMISSIONER PLACED IN CHARGE FROM ALCON CITY ACCORDS FRENCH  
DADA TWO ID PLEASE DETERMINE THIS HQ OF FACTS AND OF POSITION

INFO DISSE

W. COMM.  
PS

Sue 18'

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

G.J. LEWIS  
CIO, USA  
Asst Adjutant  
457  
S.H. WHITE Lt Col

See 3964  
See 77

OCT 3 0 1945

DECLASSIFIED ED

PAGE ONE IN THIS PAPER ALLEGES AMERICANISME & ITS PROFOUND INFLUENCE IN STUDY ORDERS

FOR ASSIST OF INSTRUCTORS OF STRINGS FOR POLITICAL REASONS ID

PAPER TO REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DIRECTOR RECEIVED FROM ALCOM CITE ACCORD PAPERS

PARA TWO ID BEWARE TELLING THIS ID OF PLOTS AND OF POSITION

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

0 5 6 A

TRR DIST

EX COMM.  
RS

Su 18/

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

457

S.H. WHITE Lt Col

G.J. LEONIS  
GWO, USA  
Asst Adjutant

See 3954

See H

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221

(71)

PR/LA/47/443  
Oct 11      PA (cont'd)  
LABOUR DIVISION PIEDMONT  
ALISON LABOUR SUBCOMMISSION REPEAT AND LIGURIA, LOMBARDIA, VENEZIA, LO MELLIA  
REGIONS  
RESTRICTED.  
OCT 16 1945

6/859  
Oct 13 1945  
IMPORTANT

PA (cont'd)  
relates to CSD  
another file

Para 1. Subject is wage situation ensuing from independent attempt to concede wage increases to Fiat workers.

Para 2. Two plenary sessions were yesterday held by Minister BANGARISCHI and late last night an agreement in principle was reached which should avert labour unrest. Prior to final conference Minister BANGARISCHI conferred with Regional Commissioner regarding the lines on which Minister BANGARISCHI would endeavour to steer interested parties in formulating terms of agreement.

Para 3. Arrangements were formally made this afternoon for Industry and Labour representatives from TORINO MILAN GENOVA VENEZIA BOLOGNA to initiate in TORINO on October 15 joint negotiations for an agreement binding on these industrial areas and eventually extensible proportionately to remainder of North Italian industry.

Para 4. According to preliminary agreement signed today by Camera Del Lavoro and Unione Industriali of TORINO Province the contracting parties pledged themselves to conduct negotiations on lines as outlined hereunder.

Para 5. Step firstly to establish uniform alignment of basic wages for all gradi of impiegati and operai in industry. Secondly to apply the principle of mobile scale to existing contingency idemnity. Thirdly to introduce in existing wage structure piecework emoluments thus correlating increases in take home packet to increased production. Fourthly Fiat workers receive temporary advantage of 1200 lire to help of families as incentive bonus for September and 600 lire advance for first

*Final (cont'd) (white)*  
OCT 14 1945

0 5 6 6

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

(Cont'd PR/LA/47/449)

fortnight October which latter would be absorbed by any eventual increases concerned under proposed interregional agreement which will be equally binding on Fiat.

Para 6. BARBARESCHI left GENOVA after signatures were appended to preliminary agreement of which copy forwarded today.

DISTRIBUTION:

Action: Labour S/C  
Info: Chief Commissioner  
Econ Sec 2  
Industry 2  
Finance  
Nile 2  
Float

15 OCT 1945

Econ Sec Distr

Copy to:

→ Ex Com  
CSD, JSC

RESTRICTED

OCT 14 1945



0567

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

RESTRICTED

(69)

~~5221+~~

40/452

6/220

Oct 6/1971

Oct 6/2000A

LABOUR DIVISION N. FISCHERI REGION NO.

PRIORITY

ALCIDE ATTAVETTA DIRECTOR LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

QUARTER 461 - 8 1969

OCT 1971

Co.

RECORDED.

1. Information reached me on October 4, that FIAT group had concluded agreement for 5% increase on all basic wages. Commissioner CAVINATO signed agreement without previous consultation with Unione Industriali.

2. At meeting held Unione Industriali on October 5 CAVINATO explained that the increases had been conceded in view of an alleged compromised situation which he had inherited from previous giants pi cestone and further pledged himself for the future to coordinate his initiative with Unione Industriali.

3. Unione Industriali decided that no such wage increases could be met by other industries in PIEMONTE.

4. RIV and MONTECARLO of FIAT group do not receive the wage increases as these are autonomous limited liability companies. Unless some concessions are made these 2 companies will strike Monday and similarly other companies like LANCIA and metal works.

3901

5. This FIAT agreement likely to produce repercussions not only in TORINO and in PIEMONTE but also in other industrial centers in Northern Italy. With view of advising eventual industrial unrest regional labour office now inviting intervention of minister BARBAROSSI

<u>INFO</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>DENT</u>
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5

LABOUR  
COMMISSION  
EX COMM (2)  
SOCIAL SECURITY  
FINANCIAL FILE (2)  
ELGAT

(Seen on 5/215/72)

10

0568

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221 - 2604 (4)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

67

3 October 45.

Executive Commissioner,

OCT - 4 1945

I was speaking to Col. Hancock this morning and he asked me to pass the following on to you.

1. Starting on 30 September in Varese and spreading to the provinces there are a number of very mild strikes of heavy workers protesting against the new ration scales. He says the trouble is not serious and has called in the CGIL member to point out to him that the ration scales were fully agreed in Rome by the Italian Government and due notice had been given that they were to be brought into force. The CGIL man agreed.

2. A gaming house has been opened at Manggio, near Lake Como. It is run by the Prefecture, to which the profits accrue. Col. Hancock is strongly of the opinion that gaming houses should not be allowed in AMG territory and would like a decree from HQ on this basis.

2604  
A/C

Dane DR (4/1) EWD

E

3000  
8/10

0 5 6 9

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

6358

5221<sup>4</sup>

Ex. Comm.

(62)

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
13 CORPS

Ref: 13C/AMG/72/4

28 September 1945

SUBJECT: Strike Venezia Giulia 26 September 45. 001 - 4 1945

TO: Headquarters Allied Commission (Attn. Executive  
Commissioner) ✓

1. Enclosed for your information are two copies of report on strike called at Trieste on 23 September 45 at 0001 hours and ending 0001 hours 26 September 45.

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer:

Duane D. Freeze

DUANE D. FREESE  
Major, Inf  
Executive Officer

2 Incls:

2 Copies of report  
13C/AMG/IND/L-1  
dtd 26 Sept 45

See W 66  
3959

(Car Wires)

( 1 Spare Copy )  
on Revers

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
13 Corps  
INDUSTRY DIVISION

26 September 1945

REFERENCE: 13C/AMG/IDB/L-1

SUBJECT : Report on Strike in Venezia Giulia

TO : Colonel Alfred C. Bowman, S.C.A.O.  
Allied Military Government, 13 Corps.

1. A review of the facts and circumstances leading up to the general strike, called at Trieste, on 23 September 1945 at ~~000~~ hrs, is made for your information.

## GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Republican Fascist law prohibited the dismissal of workers from any industrial establishment, whether there was work available for the workers or not.

2. On our entry into the territory, all Fascist laws were rescinded.

3. Due to bombardment and war damage, there was little work to be done at any of the plants, and the lack of raw materials had for some time in the past, reduced production to a bare minimum.

4. Wages had been raised under the Fascist laws, demands had been made on the employers to deposit with the Government, the full amount of the dismissal pay of all workers, and with no production, and no payments on goods produced for the Germans and the Republican Fascists, the Industrial firms had exhausted their credits at the banks.

5. On our entry into the territory, wages were increased, a liberation bonus was granted, and we continued the policy of nondismissal of surplus workers.

6. In addition, high policy required that no further work be done in aviation, and that no further large ships be built, thus removing any possibility for production along former lines. Raw materials ceased coming into the area, and there was a natural reluctance on the part of financial interests to put money into industries, in an area where the future sovereignty was in question.

## FINANCIAL SITUATION OF INDUSTRIES

1. The situation outlined above placed upon the industries a financial burden which could not be long continued.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

2

2. In the case of the Cantieri Riuniti, in addition to war damages estimated at 300,000,000 lire, payments on liberation bonuses amounted to 46,467,000 lire and salaries paid from 2 May 45 to 1 August amounted to 173,959,000 lire while income for that period amounted to 2,000,000 lire, a total expenditure above income of 218,426,000 lire.
3. In the case of the Jutificio & Canapificio Triestino, war damage amounted to 60,709,567 lire. Liberation bonuses amounted to 497,500 lire and wages since 2 May 1945 amounted to 1,067,312 lire with no income whatsoever.
4. In general, in the area, during the period from 2 May 45 to 1 Aug. 45, payments for wages and liberation bonuses by the industries amounted to 251,791,124.74 lire over and above the income for that period.

5. It became increasingly obvious that this condition could not exist for any extended period of time, and on the 11th of August, nine firms reported that they were unable to meet their payroll. On the 13th of August, this number had increased to 36 firms who had exhausted all of their credits and were unable to borrow money enough to meet their payroll demands.

#### FIRST AID

1. An inspection of the books and banking accounts of the firms who claimed they were unable to meet payrolls showed a shocking condition. Not only were all available funds used, but money had been borrowed beyond the actual value of securities and owners were borrowing on their own funds and putting up personal property as security for further loans to meet payrolls.

2. Accordingly it was agreed that our policy of non dismissal of surplus workers must be discontinued and provision must be made to relieve the industry of this burden, and at the same time to provide for workers dismissed during such a period as there was no employment for them.

3. Out of the many conference which followed, the Disoccupazione Dopolavoro was born. This plan provided for unemployment benefits for those workers for whom there was no placement and created a new category of "suspension" as differentiated from "dismissal" so that the surplus workers could be kept on the rolls of the industries, not lose their seniority, and at the same time relieve the employer from the burden of paying "dismissal pay".

4. Accordingly it was arranged that this new program would go into effect on 1 Sept. 45, and that no suspensions would be made until that time.

5. In all discussions on this subject, both Labor and Management were constantly consulted and the plan ultimately agreed upon was concurred in by both Labor and Management.

#### CONTROVERSIES BETWEEN LABOR AND INDUSTRY

1. During the period above mentioned, there were other matters under discussion between labor and management. Labor demanded of Industry:

- a) That no suspensions be made until

3957

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

3

b) A committee comprised of Industry and Labor delegates study the question of the future development of industry along other lines and explore the possibility of trade with neighboring states.

c) That representatives of Labor sit with management on all matters pertaining to the industry.

2. Industry, on the other hand, insisted that;

a) Suspensions were absolutely necessary due to the financial situation of the firms.

b) That the joint Committee could function along the lines suggested by Labor, after suspensions had taken place, and indicated that they would be pleased to sit with Labor on a study of these problems.

c) That there be no interference with management by Labor, and that the Internal Shop Committees stop hiring and firing workers and officials in the various plants.

d) That members of the Internal Shop Committees should carry on with their own work in the plants the same as any other worker, and that they stop holding meetings during working hours, which interfered with production.

3. On 4 Sept. 45 a joint directive was issued by the Labor and Industry Divisions, Allied Military Government, setting out the powers and duties of the Internal Commissions, especially pointing out that "Internal Commissions... do not have the authority to dismiss or suspend workers, nor to hire, appoint, or otherwise designate the duties of foremen or other supervisory personnel; nor to create or abolish offices or divisions; nor to otherwise perform duties of a management nature".

4. This directive was promptly ignored and the Internal Commissions continued to dismiss employees and in some instances, clerks, connected directly with management; appoint new supervisors and in one instance stoned the car of a member of the Board of Directors of a firm, forcing the Director to turn around and flee from the factory grounds.

5. A violent campaign of retributions was conducted through the press, and the industrialists were accused of:

a) Refusing to enter into contracts with Jugo-Slavia although Jugo-Slavia was willing to contract for the building of ships, bridges and railway equipment, furnish raw materials and to finance the program.

b) Failing to energetically pursue new contacts for the manufacture of articles needed by other states.

c) Being Fascists who were using the suspension of surplus workers for the purpose of punishing and removing anti-Fascist workers who had always opposed them.

d) Hiding funds which had been made during Fascist years instead of returning it to Industry so as to enable the workers to continue on his employment.

3356

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

4.

- e) Refusing to retool so that industries which could no longer be used in the same production, could be utilized to supply badly needed materials in Italy and all of Europe.
  - f) Of continuing to enforce Fascists methods within the factories.
  - g) Unwillingness to finance new projects which would provide employment for thousands of workers.
  - h) Refusing to employ or listen to persons who had constructive plans for the industrial future of the area.
  - i) Refusal to rebuild the shipyards or portions of them destroyed by bombardments, although the future of Trieste depends upon these shipyards for the repair of ships which future trade will bring into this port, although this work would afford further employment in the area.
2. Industry countered the accusations of Labor by saying:
- a) That the only contracts which have been made with Jugo-Slavia have been for bridges, the construction of which is now in actual operation.
  - b) That they are ready and willing to accept any order for the building of ships which Jugo-Slavia or any other country might make.
  - c) That the rebuilding of the yards has been delayed because of the inability to obtain sufficient raw materials.
  - d) That Jugo-Slavia has not offered a contract for any ships, which have been refused. That talks have proceeded but that Jugo-Slavia has withdrawn because of lack of finances and raw materials, and that payment has not as yet been made for the ships which Jugo-Slavia has already received.
  - e) That they are ready and willing to repair cars or railway equipment for anyone who offers it, if materials can be supplied.

3355

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5.

(b)

## THE FACTS

1. The claims and accusations made by each group were carefully studied and investigated by the Industry Division, Allied Military Government and the following facts were found to be substantially correct:

- a) Jugo-Slavia had contracted for two bridges which are now under construction at the Monfalcone Shipyard. Arrangements for payment of these bridges has been agreed upon and there is every indication that this contract will be carried out by both parties.
- b) A proposition for the building of ships for Jugo-Slavia was submitted to C.R.D.A. but the proposition was a single page letter calling for the building of ten ships, and no specifications off the requirements were ever submitted to the shipyard. Conversations were discontinued when discussions reached the point of financing and raw materials.
- c) Repair to the shipyards has been examined by our experts and by engineers from A.F.I.Q. and it was felt that the raw materials which would be needed for this project were so great, that they might better be used for the required housing, in view of the approaching winter, and that the shipyard would be used only for such work as their present conditions would permit.
- d) The lack of building materials, and the fact that coal, and large amounts of coal would be required to furnish more building materials forced the discontinuance of any plans for reconstruction of the yards, in favor of the use of this material for the actual physical comforts of the population.
- e) Lack of coal limited the production of steel in this area, which in turn cut down the possibilities if anything more than ordinary repairs to be made at the yards.
- f) The inability of Jugo-Slavia to furnish raw materials or financing prevented the construction of the ships referred to as having been ordered by Jugo-Slavia.
- g) There was an obvious unwillingness to pour money or materials into this area, when the political future of this area was so uncertain.
- h) The unsettled labor conditions at the yards diverted repair work which might have been done here, to other ports.
- i) Retooling for a new industry was impossible because of the inability to obtain new machinery or the raw materials to make new machines.

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

- 6 -

1. Although suspensions were permitted as of September 1, 1945, no actual suspensions were made until 22 September 45. On that day, the C.R.D.A. suspended 50% of the proposed suspensions, largely from the Aeronautics Department, for whom no work was or would be available under the controlling high policy.

2. When the suspensions were announced on the 21st of September, the Sindacati Unici and the Sindacati Giuliani sent representatives to the Industry and Labor divisions of Allied Military Government and requested that the suspension be halted.

3. Allied Military Government policy was thoroughly discussed, and it was clearly stated that economic situation was such that the suspensions became necessary and that a provision for providing for the suspended was in operation.

4. The Sindacati then suggested a plan, which was a repetition of their original request on Industry, namely that the suspensions should cease, and that a committee comprised of Labor and Industry should sit down, and decide what could be done about creating new work so that the suspensions would be unnecessary.

5. It was agreed to immediately form such a committee and it was requested that a meeting of all interested would be held that afternoon to discuss ways and means of creating new employment, but it was definitely stated that there would be no discussion of political issues. It was then agreed that the meeting would be held the following afternoon.

6. The Sindacati then announced that unless we would order that suspensions cease, that they would refuse to join in any discussions and threatened a strike unless we agreed. It was then reiterated that under no circumstances would we order suspensions ceased.

7. From this point on, life was a series of meeting with Sindacati, political groups, and merely interested persons. The demands were identical that suspensions cease. The policy of Allied Military Government was clearly stated by the S.G.A.O. and no retraction of our former stand was made. A strike was then called for midnight on Sunday, 23 September 1945.

8. While originally there was a threat that this strike would effect all public utilities, both the electrical plants and water works were unaffected. Trams and trains however were affected by the strike order as were the postal and telegraph services. Port workers also obeyed the order.

9. On Monday, 24 September 45, fifteen separate meetings were held with various Sindacati and groups. Demands were constantly made to order a cessation of suspensions. One group, the political parties of Monfalcone waited

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

-7-

upon the S.C.A.O. and informed him that they were withdrawing their support of the strike because handbills had been distributed asking all to join with Jugo-Slavia. These parties being Italian in complexion felt that they must withdraw their support as political issues were being included in a purely economic matter.

10. A meeting was held of all persons who wish to assist in a plan to find a way to create new employment, in accordance with the demands of the Sindacati Unici. Again the group was cautioned that the purpose of the meeting was not political and the strike or causes of it would not be discussed, but that the meeting was for the sole purpose of discussing the economic situation so far as future employment was concerned. While much of the meeting was spent in a repetitious discourse on matters already decided upon as matters of policy, and demands were constantly made to stop suspensions, these speeches were stopped and some useful suggestions were made. A committee was selected to meet the following morning which would include the following groups,

Sindacati Unici  
Sindacati Giuliani  
Industrial Association  
Commercial Association  
Artisan Association  
Building Trades  
Banking Association

The meeting was called for 0930 hours the following day. At the close of the meeting, the Sindacati Unici announced that unless suspensions were stopped they would not participate. They were told that it was the hope of Allied Military Government that all parties would participate, and that as this was one of the demands of the Sindacati Unici, that it was especially desirable to have them attend, but that attendance was voluntary, and that if any organization felt that there was any reason why they should or could not attend, that the meeting would continue, and that it would have to struggle along without them. It was later explained that they had all attended to discuss the strike and were not permitted to say anything about it.

11. The Reconstruction Committee as it was called met at 0930 on the morning of 25 September 45 and commenced their discussions. Many useful suggestions were made and this committee has been in continuous session since that date. Good results are expected from the committee. The Sindacati Unici was not present on the opening day, but joined the committee during the day.

12. Further conference were called at the office of the S.C.A.O. all groups demanding that we order suspensions to cease. No change in policy resulted.

2952

785017

- 8 -

13. The Sindacati Unici and the Sindacati Giuliani requested to meet with the Industry and Labor Divisions of Allied Military Government and at 1530 hours on 25 September 45 this meeting was held. The following proposal was made:

a) That the working hours be cut from 40 to 40, and if this proposal it is estimated that with the 13,000 persons employed there would result an economy of 104,000 working hours.

Under the present plan of suspensions, if 3,000 workers were suspended there would be an economy of 104,000 working hours. The difference of 40,000 working hours, could be made up by the employer by:

1. Reduction of number of men in inactive, high paid directive positions.
2. Non-payment of workers and director who are awaiting operation.

b) Energetic exploration of a joint committee of industry and labor on further labor for the industrial plants.

c) That surplus workers not be dismissed but held on a "waiting list", during which time they would receive the benefits of the Disoccupazione Dopoguerra, with the industries contributing to make up the regular wage of the worker.

During the time the worker is on this "waiting list" he would be subject to call for any work available to him, either outside or inside the plant, regardless of whether or not it was the type of work which he had previously performed, and when so engaged he would be paid that wage usually paid for that type of work.

14. At the same time, the Sindacati complained that:

a) The suspended workers are in numbers not corresponding with necessity. Bricklayers and masons have been discharged from plants, while at the same time, contractors from outside the plant were being employed for the type of work those men could perform.

b) The employers being old fascists are using this opportunity to get rid of men who have always been non-fascists, and have suspended them in large numbers.

15. While this meeting was in progress, Mr. Stolca, head of the Communist Party was calling upon the Deputy S.C.A.O. requesting permission to hold a meeting at 1700 hours, to announce the end of the strike.

16. It is significant, that at this time this request was made, neither the head of the Sindacati Unici or the head of the Sindacati Giuliani had any knowledge of this move. Later all parties hurried joined in with Mr. Stolca in announcing their agreement to the discontinuance of the strike.

17. A meeting was then called of the Industrialists where the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

- 9 -

proposal of the Sindacati were presented. It was decided that the **industrialist** would study this proposal and make such counter-proposal as they desired to present to the Sindacati and a joint meeting to be held in the immediate future.

## CONCLUSION

1. The exact reasons for the cessation of the strike is not known, but certainly several factors could be considered as contributin causes:
  - a) The population were not in sympathy with this general strike.
  - b) The timely arrival of a shipload of coal which could not be unloaded because of the strike and the threatened loss of this coal to the area.
  - c) The arrival of Germany PW to work in the docks for the movement of military supplies, together with the knowledge that the military were far more impressed with the work which the PW did, than with the work of the regular dock workers.
  - d) The delay in the arrival of civilian supplies and the threatened bread shortage for the following day.
  - e) The consistency of Allied Military Government surprised the committee who looked for ready compliance with their requests.
  - f) The fact that the strike was hurting no one but the civilian population, and the realization that this situation would not change regardless of the length of the strike.
  - g) The possible reason that all parties to the strike were not happy about the instant inclusion of political issues, in which they were not in accord.
2. The Reconstruction Committee, now in session, formulating plans for the use of the surplus labor is composed of the following persons:

President	Commerce	Dott. Prof. MARI
Vice "	Sindacati Giuliani	Ing. PALMI Giuseppe
Member	Building Trade	Ing. MIRATTI Giusto
Member	Artigiani	Dott. ALLEGRI Silvio
Member	Industriali	Ing. MAURAGA
Member	Sindacati Uici	Sig. RADIC Ernesto 3950

0579

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

(S)

- 10 -

It is hoped to have a definite report from this committee in a few days which report when made will be submitted separately, for your information.

3. In the meantime, plans are being made for an early meeting between representatives of the Sindicate and the Industrial Association for the formulation of a definite agreement pertaining to the present labor situation. It is planned that when an agreement is reached it will be reduced to contract form.

*H.B. Bradbury*  
H. B. BRADBURY  
Major, GMP, AUS  
Chief Industry Division

3949

0580

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221 - 4207 96  
 RESTRICTED, Ex Com 5

1992  
 OCT 2/16 1954

P/9796  
 OCT 2/21 1954

From: LONGARDIA REGD: LABOR DIV FOR HANCOCK SIGNED AIRTEL  
 ALCOHOL RATION ACTS

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED.

some thousands of industrial workers in VARESE province ceased work today in protest against the new scale of bread rationing which took effect on 1 october.

DIST

ACTION : LABOR

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
 KK COMMISSIONER (2)  
 COMM SEC (2)  
 FILE (2)  
 FLOAT

Mr. [unclear]  
 Copy of his [unclear]  
 to food [unclear]

Re M 54  
11/6

311-68

RESTRICTED

Spoke to Food SC AND TOS TO  
 TO OBTAIN COPY IF NOT ATTACHED PAGO FROM LEEON 542

0 5 8 1

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

52214  
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

C<sup>SO</sup> 14.04  
KJH/rmw X 1.47

TEL : Ext. 204

27 September 1945

REF : LSC/81

OCT - 1 1945

SUBJECT: Strike in Trieste.

TO : Captain Highland  
Economic Section

1. Reference our telephone conversation of today, it  
is understood you have received a cable from XIII Corps notifying  
termination of strike.

2. On receipt of information that a strike was in progress,  
telephone communication was made with Colonel Bowman and at  
8:30 a.m., on 26 September, he confirmed that the strike had ter-  
minated the previous midnight.

3. The attached press cutting may be of interest.

KENNETH J. HIRD  
Labor Sub-Commission

Enclosure (1)  
as above

From Econ Sec

To : Ex Com RH  
(att Capt)  
(for EC files)

56720 10  
3915 SEP 28 1945 3917

PA 11/16

PA  
rmw

(Capt Wm)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE  
26 SETTEMBRE 1945

**Lo sciopero generale  
a Trieste è cessato**

TRIESTE, 25.

Per ordine delle organizzazioni sindacali di Trieste lo sciopero è cessato ieri alle 24. La fine dello sciopero era stata annunciata precedentemente in una grande adunata a Piazza dell'Unità.

Durante tale sciopero erano stati largamente diffusi alcuni manifestini incitanti gli operai a riunirsi nella grande democrazia jugoslava di Tito.

Due rappresentanti del partito d'azione anche a nome dei democratici cristiani, dei socialisti e dei liberali si erano recati dal Col. Bowman per declinare ogni responsabilità dei rispettivi partiti circa il significato di tali manifestini.

Translation of above clipping:

THE GENERAL STRIKE IN TRIESTE HAS ENDED

TRIESTE, 25. -- By order of local trade unions in Trieste the strike has come to an end yesterday at 24:00. The end of the strike had been previously announced during a meeting in Piazza dell'Unità.

During the strike a lot of leaflets inciting the workers to join in the great democracy of Tito were distributed.

Two representatives of the Action party, also on behalf of the Christian Democrats, the Socialists, and the Liberals, called on Col. Bowman to decline, on the part of their parties, any responsibility arising from such leaflets.

39-6

0583

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221 U X COMM (49)

13/700/268  
SEP 26 1945AF/9091  
SEP 26 1945A

IMPORTANT

From: AGO 13 COMS LABOR

To: ALLIED COMMISSION LABOR SUBCOMMISSION

SEP 27 1945

UNCLASSIFIED.

1. Strike ceased midnight Tuesday. Mass meeting late yesterday afternoon to announce ending only public gathering. No other demonstration. Conditions now normal.
2. POM employed yesterday unloading ships including one with coal in port. Except for formation economic council other demands refused.
3. Council met all day yesterday and sessions continue today. Any constructive proposals submitted to relieve unemployment. Effective program now being planned.

45 Refs

PLAT

ACTION: Labor SC  
 INFO: Chief Commissioner  
 /x Commissioner 2  
 Econ Sec 2 3945  
 POLAD (A)  
 POLAD (B)  
 File & float 3

SEPT 5 1945  
 Du M 500  
 1

HEADQUARTERS  
27 SEP 1945

A.

PA

PWN

(CARL WHITE)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

*J. L. Brown*

(45)

P/8936  
SEP 25 1945

IMPORTANT

From: AMG 13 CORPS LABOR

To: ALIYED COMMISSION FOR LABOR SUBCOMMISSION

UNCLASSIFIED.

1. Ultimatum presented Sunday setting midnight deadline for compliance with three demands or strike on Monday.
2. General strike started throughout VENEZIA GIULIA started yesterday continues. Estimated about 400,000 workers out.
3. Principal cause is suspension of surplus workers especially in shipyards estimated at 3600 on Saturday. Principal demand for order to prohibit suspension of surplus workers until like work could be found. Deregards 18000 unemployed registered to date by Labor Office other points are for formation of Joint Economic Committee to expedite placement of unemployed and surplus workers. Also for workers management committees in plants.
4. Joint Economic Committee agreed upon last week and first meeting scheduled for today. Other two demands rejected. Possibility both unions will refuse representation on committee pending acceptance of demands and end of strike.
5. Most industries and shops closed. Efforts made to also stop farmers. Public Utilities except trans functioning in TRIESTE. Stevedores not reporting for unloading ships today will be replaced by POW. Continuation of unloadings necessary. No demonstrations so far.

DRAFT

ACTION	LABOR SC
INFO	CHIEF COMMISSIONER
	EX COMMISSIONER 2
	POLAD (A)
	POLAD (B)
	MOON SEC
	DA SEC, PR BR, SUB SAF TY SC,
	FILE FLOAT 3

*See M-4-47  
H-49*

HEADQUARTERS

25 SEP 1945

(Mr. White)

C.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221-56

~~RESTRICTED~~*ExCommR* *W2*

45/351

SEP 10 NET

P/7213

SER 110900

ROUTINE

FROM: LABOUR DIV MEDITERRANEAN REGION AND  
TO: ALG M ATTN LABOUR BC.

SEP 11 1945

*N F*

RESTRICTED.

1. Reference is made your cable 4908. Sit down strike of cotton textile workers in TORINO Province is subject.
2. Strike continues without incidents and with no particular greater tension developing.
3. An agreement was signed on 3 September between Union Industriale Cotonieri and the Camera was signed on 3 September between the Camera del Lavoro whereby workers received hourly wage increases varying from 4½ to 5½ lire for men and 3½ to 4 and 3/4 lire for women. Work was subsequently resumed in the cotton mills of TORINO INDUSTRIAL DI SUSA workers refused to honour agreement signed by labour representatives insisting that firstly retroactivity should be from second instead of 20th August and secondly wages due for duration of strike from 29 August be met by employers.
4. At meeting held on 6 August with Commissioni Interne labore leaders unsuccessfully endeavoured to obtain support in the acceptance of agreement as originally signed.
5. At meeting held today textile employers decided firstly to ~~9/13~~<sup>9/15</sup> retroactivity from 13 August which is date of first contact in connection with present dispute secondly not to pay wages due for period of strike.
6. Meeting of Commissioni Interne will be discussed.
7. Important may be the fact that many of them are part time farmers and this period coincides with increased harvesting activities. *M 15*
8. Am personally intervening tomorrow in the hope of clarifying to the Commissioni Interni firstly the unreasonableness of expecting from 'case Adolfo)

*See 14-41-41*

0586

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

26P 11 1942

employees payment of wages for strike period and secondly the necessity of respecting and supporting demands of own labor representatives.

Therefore, at 10:00 AM, all men to leave  
the plant grounds, no strikes, no picketing, no picketing.

Conrad, Frank, Johnson, Johnson & Co. 191

1000 West 2nd Street, San Fran.  
INFO 31257  
TELE 7-1111  
RE 555-5111  
5715 3rd St  
SA 910  
TE 555-5111  
TEL 544-2220  
TELE 2  
7100

Frank, Johnson, Johnson, Inc., San Fran.

1000 West 2nd Street, San Fran. Tel 544-2220

Frank, Johnson, Johnson, Inc., San Fran.

1000 West 2nd Street, San Fran. Tel 544-2220

Frank, Johnson, Johnson, Inc., San Fran.

1000 West 2nd Street, San Fran. Tel 544-2220

Frank, Johnson, Johnson, Inc., San Fran.

1000 West 2nd Street, San Fran. Tel 544-2220

Frank, Johnson, Johnson, Inc., San Fran.

1000 West 2nd Street, San Fran. Tel 544-2220



0587

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

FR/IA/45/342

F/6016

SMT 06

SMT 07/230

FROM: ANG PIEDMONT REGION

IMMEDIATE

TO: AICG ATTENTION LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

SEP - 7 1975

RESTRICTED.

2 strikes in TORINO city and TORINO Province is subject.

Firstly sit-down strike of cotton textile workers continues notwithstanding agreement signed between representatives cotton manufacturers and Camera Del Lavoro. Workers through internal commissions refused to honour terms accepted by own representatives and incoherently passed a motion in which they reaffirm their confidence in the Camera Del Lavoro representatives and decide to continue sit-down strike. Some twelve thousand workers affected no demonstrations and no incidents reported. Regional Labour Office now invited by both parties to intervene and meeting has been called for this afternoon.

Secondly hall porters in TORINO city on strike today with a view to obtaining one payment of liberation bonus two wage adjustment three contingency indemnity. Representatives of contending parties are meeting today at Camera Del Lavoro.

MOT

3942

ACTION	LABOUR SEC
INFO	CHIEF COMMISSIONER
	EX COMMISSIONER 2
	ECON SEC 2
	C A SEC
	P SAFETY
	PR HR
	FILE 2
	FICAT

HEAD  
SAC  
7-SEPMAS  
A. J. P. R.  
J. M. H. S.  
R. J. P. H. S.

RESTRICTED

(Carr. Agency)

0 5 8 8

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

1726  
AUG 11 1945

RECORDED  
6231-4-1  
RESTRICTED

AUG 14 1945

F/3760  
AUG 13 1945  
ROUTINE

AMB LOMBARDIA REGION LAB DIV FOR POLETTI SIGNED DI FEDE  
ALCOM ROMA ACLAB

RESTRICTED.

Strike of state employees in LOMBARDIA has been concluded as of 1200 hours on  
August 11.

Camera del Lavoro of MILANO and Prefect have received telegrams from CGIL and  
Italian Government that employees requests will be met. Please inform Chief Commissioner

DIST

ACTION: Labour SC  
INFO: Chief Commissioner  
Ex Commissioner 2  
CA Sec  
Econ Sec  
P,Safety SC  
Finance  
File

HEADQUARTERS  
14 AUG 1945

A. C.

P.A.  
AP 14/8 3941  
RECORDED

PA  
(CARR ANALOGY)

0589

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

~~RESTRICTED~~

5221 ~ 1

EXEC COMM

AUG 14 1945

33

1719  
AUG 11 1945B

7/3761  
AUG 13 1945B

ROUTINE

AMG LOMBARDIA REGION LABOR DIVFOR POLETTI SIGNED DI FEDE  
ALCOM ROME ACLAB

RESTRICTED

All state workers went on strike on August 10 demanding that decree 116 be retroactive to May 1. Strike is likely to continue and spread until assurance is given that this demand is officially given. Strike involves all of LOMBARDIA. MILAN press blames AC and AMG for the failure to implement decree 116 as of May 1. Most essential services have not been affected so far. Roughly 75,000 workers are on strike.

Dist

Action - Labour SC  
Info - Chief Commissioner  
Exec Commr 2  
Econ Sec  
CA Sec  
Finance SC  
P Safety SC  
File

RECEIVED  
1 AUG 1945  
A. C.

~~RESTRICTED~~

M. J. 10  
C. H. K.

(C. H. K. Adm. 1947)

0 5 9 0

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

~~RESTRICTED~~

<sup>5221 & 5220</sup>

*Ex. Comin (3D)*

13/148  
AUG 02 1945

T/2346  
AUG 02 2025B  
IMMEDIATE

CHIEF LABOR OFFICER AMG  
HQ ALCON LABOR SC

AUG 3 1945

RESTRICTED

1. Demonstration and partial work stoppage occurred TRIESTE 1 August.
2. Trans, some stores, part of cantieri Riuniti but not Magazini Generali stopped work during afternoon only.

Dist

Action - Labor SC  
Info - Chief Commissioner  
Exec Commr 2  
Econ Sec  
C A Sec  
P Safety  
P R Br  
File



*seen by E.C. 150  
Mr. Crowley*

*Copy to: Venezia Giulia - Labor*

~~RESTRICTED~~

3939

*PA  
7/16*

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221A  
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 234  
ECONOMIC SECTION

(33)

WMS/rmw

TEL : Ext. 550

28 July 1945

REF : LCC/710

AUG 2 1945

OBJECT: Industrial Unrest Policy--  
Safeguarding Allied Interests in Italian  
Administered Territory.

(28)

TO : Executive Commissioner

(30)

1. This is in reply to your memorandum 5221/LC of 23 July  
enclosing a copy of HQ AMG Venezia Region letter L-11/020.10,  
dated 20 July 45, and your later memorandum of 25 July of the  
same reference; and is forwarded after consultation with Labor  
Sub-Commission.

2. The question raised is as to the action that could or  
should be taken to safeguard Allied interests of a military nature  
in the event of industrial unrest in territory under the adminis-  
tration of the Italian Government after the termination of Allied  
Military Government.

3. It is essential to recognize that the primary responsi-  
bility in such circumstances must rest with the Italian Government.  
It would, therefore, be inadvisable for Allied Military Authorities  
to intervene until the necessity for intervention is clearly shown.  
Above all there should be no attempt to prejudice the ultimate  
terms of settlement of the dispute, whether industrial or political,  
by the use or the threat of employment of armed force. It will be  
recognized that issues which, at first sight, appear to be local  
are likely to develop into national or even international issues.  
The machinery for negotiation and discussion between the parties  
in dispute should therefore continue without obvious pressure as to  
the terms of eventual settlement.

4. Similarly, extreme caution should be exercised in the  
employment of military personnel either to maintain services which  
are interrupted by the dispute, or to protect alternative personnel  
employed in substitution of demonstrators. These are issues entirely  
within the scope of the Italian Government itself. 3938

5. It follows therefore that the Allied Authorities must be  
prepared to accept some inconvenience as the result of disputes of  
the nature indicated. Other things being equal, it must be recog-  
nized that the pressure of military operations against an active  
enemy no longer exists as a justifiable reason for forceful and  
direct action. Inconvenience suffered as a result of labor disputes  
must be viewed in proper proportion and not assessed higher than

(CAP. AGO 1)

see 134

- 8 -

(32)

the inconvenience which may occur, and which is accepted, as the result of break-down of machinery and plant, or absence of supplies of essential material.

6. Although the question is raised by Brig. Dunlop in relation to the Port of Venice, it is of general application and applies to all places in Italy where Allied Military interests are involved. The redeployment of Armed Forces and military services from the European Theater to the Far Eastern Theater of war obviously enjoys a priority and importance which must be classed with the urgent needs of military operations, and it is recognized that any occurrences interfering with or likely to interfere with these military operations must be subject to special consideration and, if necessary, direct action. Such action should, of course, be taken in concert with the Italian Government. It is important that the priority attaching to such issues should not be stretched to include inconvenience which may be suffered by troops at leave centers or military affairs not directly concerned with the redeployment of troops to the Far East.

7. From the foregoing it follows that the first step should be to consult with the Italian Government and to agree as to the action which will be taken, jointly or separately, when military interests of the highest importance are involved. This action should be agreed in the clearest possible terms and at the same time the scope of the military interests affected should be equally clearly defined. There should also be discussion as to the safeguarding of essential services applying to Allied Military interests which are of a secondary character of importance. Following such discussions the procedure can be defined and instructions issued which should cover the points raised by Brig. Dunlop.

  
E. D. MCKINLEY  
Brigadier General, USA  
Acting Vice President

3937

(1 per copy)

0593

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221, 5209-5220  
46

(3)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

Tel : Ext. 416

24 July 1945

Ref : LSC/208/222

SUBJECT : Labor Activity in Northern Italy.

JUL 2 1945

TO : Acting Vice-President  
Economic Section

1. This is to inform you that, to assist in clarifying the labor situation in TRIESTE and VENZIA-GIULIA, Mr. David Sacks, Deputy Director, Labor Sub-Commission, proceeded by air to Trieste on 22 July 1945. As you are aware, the labor unrest in Trieste is of a political rather than of an industrial nature. However, Mr. Sachs will assist the Regional Labor Officer, Major Albright, in establishing the labor administrative machinery on a firm basis and will also advise on the social insurance measures.

2.. The threatened strike of Italian railway men at Bari, about which M.R.S., and A.F.H.Q., have been disturbed, was referred, to the Council of Ministers on 23 July by Minister La Malfa. On this question A.F.H.Q. and A.C. must proceed with caution since :

- (a) The matter cannot be localized at Bari but must affect the entire Italian State Railway Service;
- (b) Concessions to these grades of State employees will affect other grades of Italian Government workers;
- (c) Military operational necessity can no longer be pleaded.

3. The disturbances by the women workers at Turin are the subject of consideration by the Italian CGIL, who deplore the violent and unconstitutional action of the demonstration.

W.H. BRAINE  
Director,  
Labor Sub-Commission.

cc: Brig. Anderson  
Lt. Col. Evan Talbot

Copy to: 5209/Ec Strike Bari  
5220/Ec Venetia Giulia Labor.

315 file

seen or  
PA 25/7 5220/Ec

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

Ext 451

ABA/el

30

Ref: 5221/30/EC

25 July 1945

SUBJECT: HQ Venezia Region Report on Strike in Venice

TO : Economic Section

24

1. Reference is made to our memorandum 5221/EC of 23 July enclosing a copy of HQ AMG Venezia Region letter RXII/020.16, dated 20 July 45, subject "Strike in Venice," addressed to the Executive Commissioner.
2. The Executive Commissioner has requested that a minute or a memorandum be submitted to him on the questions raised by Brigadier Dunlop in this report after consultation with the Labor Subcommission.
3. It would therefore be appreciated if this could be done as soon as possible.

L. B. ARKLEY.  
Chief Staff Officer  
To Executive Commissioner

See 33

See M.20

30/7  
Noted

3935

0595

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

Part 451

ABA/ol

(28)

Ref: 5221/RG

23 July 1945

(24)

SUBJECT: HQ Venezia Region Report on Strike in Venice

TO : Civil Affairs Section  
Economic Section

Enclosed for your information is a report from HQ Venezia Region,  
reference RKL/020.16, 20 July, addressed to the Executive Commissioner,  
regarding strike in Venice.

A. B. ARNOLD

✓ Chief Staff Officer  
To Executive Commissioner

1 Incl:  
as above

See 33  
See M 29

3934

0595

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

3631  
a 5221

(21)

AMG 13 COMM

HQ ALCOM

8/65  
JULY 220900

F/003  
JULY 221630  
ROUTINE  
JUL 23 1945

RECORDED.

Refer to this HQ no 13/40 dated 19, 21 hours general strike in TRIVIYE commencing 2400 hrs 18 July, 1 arrest on 18 July for distribution of strike pamphlets, 2 arrests on 19 July for distribution of anti communist pamphlets, no charges and all prisoners released.

ACTION <sup>1ST</sup> LABOUR SEC  
ACTION PUB SAFETY  
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
MAC COMMISSIONER 2  
HOD SEC  
C A SEC  
PR DE  
FILE

(Copy to S2/20/EC)

FRICP 3953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEADQUARTERS  
VENEZIE REGION  
Allied Military Government  
AFO 394

JUL 22 1945

20 July, 1945

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission  
(Att'n: Executive Commissioner) ✓

SUBJECT : Strike in Venice.

FILE NO : RXIII/020.16

22 JUL 1945

- O 5 9 1
- 785017
1. A half day strike took place in Venice on the morning of Wednesday, July 18th. It was fairly complete as far as most works and shops were concerned, though bakers and chemists remained open. Electric light and water were not cut off except in certain isolated cases. On the other hand the telephone service was interrupted for a short period.
  2. The strike was political in character, purporting to be a protest against the dissolution, by the provincial Commissioner, of the former Epuration Committees and the cancellation of their acts. As two members of these committees had recently been sentenced by Italian courts to five years' imprisonment for extortion by menace, it appeared that there was considerable justification for Lt. Col. McCleary's action.
  3. The demonstration was entirely orderly, no blows were struck, and the crowd dispersed quietly after an agreement was announced between the Provincial Commissioner, the Prefect and the President of the C.I.N.
  4. 86 Army Area acted efficiently and promptly and were ready for all emergencies. *JUL 26*
  5. I feel, however, that this incident does raise important questions in connection with the future status of the port of Venice.
  6. I discussed the matter with Brigadier Richards, Area Commander, yesterday afternoon and learned from him that, so far as can be foreseen, there will be, at 1st September, some 6,000 to 8,000 British troops in and near Venice, exclusive of leave parties at the Lido. There will be large reserve dumps of food, P.O.L. and engineer stores. There will be some ammunition. Military unloading will be at the rate of 1200 - 2000 tons per day, but the port organisation must at all times be able to step up its tonnage, if, for any reason, Trieste

SUBJECT : Strike in Venice.

FILE NO : RXII/020.16

22 JUL 1943

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

1. A half day strike took place in Venice on the morning of Wednesday, July 18th. It was fairly complete as far as most works and shops were concerned, though bakers and chemists remained open. Electric light and water were not cut off except in certain isolated cases. On the other hand the telephone service was interrupted for a short period.
2. The strike was political in character, purporting to be a protest against the dissolution, by the Provincial Commissioner, of the former Epuration Committees and the cancellation of their acts. As two members of these committees had recently been sentenced by Italian courts to five years' imprisonment for extortion by menace, it appeared that there was considerable justification for Lt. Col. McCleary's action.
3. The demonstration was entirely orderly, no blows were struck, and the crowd dispersed quietly after an agreement was announced between the Provincial Commissioner, the Prefect and the President of the C.L.N.
4. 86 Army Area acted efficiently and promptly and Aug 26 were ready for all emergencies.
5. I feel, however, that this incident does raise important questions in connection with the future status of the port of Venice.
6. I discussed the matter with Brigadier Richards, Area Commander, yesterday afternoon and learned from him that, so far as can be foreseen, there will be, at 1st September, some 6,000 to 8,000 British troops in and near Venice, exclusive of leave parties at the Lido. There will be large reserve dumps of food, P.O.L. and engineer stores. There will be some ammunition. Military unloading will be at the rate of 1200 - 2000 tons per day, but the port organisation must at all times be able to step up its tonnage, if, for any reason, Trieste could not be worked.
7. It is clear therefore that the Area Commander has very serious responsibilities in respect of the maintenance of the British forces in Austria and such as remain in North East Italy.

*1/Spec Copy*

*Area M 25/7/43*

O. It appears important to define at an early date what would be his powers in respect of the Italian civil administration after September 1st. Should a strike or civil disturbance occur which threatens services vital to military supplies what recourse will he have?

9. The situation will be without exact precedent for though, during the past winter the port of Bari was carried on without A.M.G. control, there was in fact a strong A.C. zone organisation on the spot which was able to exert considerable local influence. Moreover, it was at all times within the power of the Chief Commissioner to reimpose A.M.G. control if, in his opinion, this was desirable.

10. It is realised that there may be grave political objections to the maintenance of A.M.G. rule at the port of Venice after September 1st, however desirable that might be from the military point of view.

11. On the other hand it does appear very desirable that,  
(a) there should be a strong liaison group of  
Allied Mission Officers who could assist the  
Area Commander in his relations with the civil  
authorities,  
(b) that there should be a close understanding  
with the Italian Government in respect of the  
local authority of the Area Commander.

12. I should add that I spoke yesterday morning to the Prefect and the President of the C.I.N. and told them inter alia that any interference with telephone services or other services essential to troops could not be tolerated and that any future similar action would lead to the arrest of all responsible.

785017

*John J. Danahy*  
Regional Commissioner

3331

JAD/lgc

organisation on the spot which was able to exert considerable local influence. Moreover, it was at all times within the power of the Chief Commissioner to reimpose A.M.G. control if, in his opinion, this was desirable.

10. It is realised that there may be grave political objections to the maintenance of A.M.G. rule at the port of Venice after September 1st, however desirable that might be from the military point of view.

11. On the other hand it does appear very desirable that,
- (a) there should be a strong liaison group of Allied Mission Officers who could assist the Area Commander in his relations with the civil authorities,
  - (b) that there should be a close understanding with the Italian Government in respect of the local authority of the Area Commander.
12. I should add that I spoke yesterday morning to the Prefect and the President of the C.L.N. and told them inter alia that any interference with telephone services or other services essential to troops could not be tolerated and that any future similar action would lead to the arrest of all responsible.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

O 600

3331

JKD/lgc

Chas. Horden

0604

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5220

22

PIEMONTE REGION PERSONAL FOR COLONEL MARSHALL

2248

21 JULY 1945

ROUTINE

PAREN TO PIEMONTE REGION PERSONAL FOR COLONEL MARSHALL FROM ADMIRAL

STONE HQ ALCOM CITE ACSOC PAREN

YOUR PERSONAL MSG TWENTIETH PD WELL DONE

DISTRIBUTION:

Exec Commr  
Chief Commr

Chief Commissioner  
222

3930

ELLERY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner.

(EW) 21/11

copy to 3631/Ec

0602

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Ref : 454

Message Center No. F/531

Date Time Rec'd Jul 201921 B

Precedence : URGENT

From : BULLOCK, from HQ PIEMONTE from MARSHALL

To : ADMIRAL STONE

1. Damage at LA STAMPA plant negligible.
2. Publication of all papers will resume Saturday morning under complete accord with all parties in interest. GAZETTA DEL POPOLO with slight modification in title/resume very shortly.
3. Officer this Headquarters reporting Rome tomorrow will furnish additional details upon arrival.
4. Situation under complete control.

3929

Chief Commr  
DISTRIBUTION

Exec. Commr  
Pol. Advs (A)  
Pol. Advs (B)  
C A Sec  
PRB

RW v/h

0603

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

RESTRICTED

*Ex. Comm.*

*5221-1*

9/57  
JULY 201600Z

8/561  
JULY 210840  
IMMEDIATE

FROM: HQ AIG 13 CORPS

To: ALCOM ROME PUBLIC SAFETY SC.

JUL 21 1943

RESTRICTED.

General strike took place TRIESTE and GORIZIA commencing 2400 hrs 18 July terminating 2400 hrs 19 July. Reason for strike.

1. Food.
2. Wages.
3. Recent arrests by PSS of suspected persons. No untoward incidents. All quiet.

DIST

ACTION - PUB SAFETY  
INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
EX COMMISSIONER 2  
EGON SEC  
CA SEC  
PR BR  
LABOR SC  
FILE



(Copy To 5220/52)

RESTRICTED

*(Has Norden)  
(Capt. Aiken)*

*8/26/43  
M/W*

0604

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

~~RESTRICTED~~

*Ey. Comm*

13/48  
JUL 20 1948

F/550  
JUL 20 1948

ROUTINE

FROM: AMG 13 CORPS CHIEF LABOR OFFICER  
TO: LABOR SUBCOMMISSION ALLIED COMMISSION

JUL 21 1948

RESTRICTED.

1. Strike ended 2400 hours July.
2. Advise by wire if labor and/or Finance officers can fly to TRIESTE with necessary detailed information and documents for application of both private and public wage increases on principles of NORTH ITALY agreements.
3. Single copy needed of announcement of social security coverage for employees of Allied Forces.

DIST

ACTION: Labor SC  
INFO: Chief Commissioner  
Ex Commissioner  
Econ Sec  
GA Sec  
P.Safety  
PR Br  
File 2  
Float



(COPY TO 5220/EC)

*A*  
As Approved  
(Mrs. Anthony)

~~RESTRICTED~~

*G 3/197*

0605

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221

(15)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
Office of the Chief Commissioner  
APO 394

20 July 1945

JUL 21 1945

Subject : Dispute at Office of 'LA STAMPA'  
To : Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.

Following is telephone message from Captain Hatcher,  
AMG Lombardia, 1630 hours :

" I am relaying message from Colonel Selby, Regional  
Commissioner of Piemonte, and he is referring to message from  
Admiral Stone.

" Admiral Stone addressed two questions to the Regional  
Commissioner of Piemonte.

1. How much damage was occasioned by the  
dispute at the office of 'LA STAMPA' ?

Answer: No damage to plant or property  
but a number of archives of the paper were  
thrown into the street and burned. There  
was no other public disturbance.

2. Has publication been resumed ?

Answer: No, as the matter is under consider-  
ation by Regional Commissioner".

L.W. STEARNS  
Major, AGD  
SO to CC

(M)

Spec for 3926

DISTRIBUTION  
Exec Commr  
Public Relations Branch  
Civil Affairs Section  
CC Files  
Polad (A)  
Polad (B)  
Copy to : 5221/EC  
3631/EC

G

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMM  
ACO 594  
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

ON

(1)

Tel: 204.

5221

20 July, 1945.

Ref: LS-4/417

Subject: Labour unrest, Turin - women workers.

JUL 20 1945

To: Acting Vice-President, Economic Section.

1. On 14th July, 1945, the Unione Donne Italiane organised a demonstration of about 5,000 women from Fiat, Mirafiori, Lancia, Rivarolo factories to demand:-

- (a) elimination of differential between men and women in recent industrial agreements for contingency bonus to meet cost of living;
- (b) participation of Unione Donne Italiane in control over Sepral and general economic situation.

2. The demonstration before Camera del Lavoro was addressed by Joint Secretary who assured them that labour representatives had done their best to obtain most advantageous terms.

3. Demonstration then proceeded to premises of Unione Industriale, Employers' Federation, where they insisted on reception of deputation and broke into building, damaging contents. Camera del Lavoro were unable to control demonstration.

4. Later, employers' representative signed an agreement under pressure of disorderly demonstration, and under pressure from local Italian authorities, conceding equal treatment to women. In view of the instructions issued from Allied Commission to Regional Commissioners following request of Italian Government that terms of Milan Agreement of 23rd June should not be exceeded without prior consultation with them, Regional Commissioner, Piemonte, proposes to refuse to recognise agreement.

5. Minister of Labour, Barbareschi, has been informed orally and by letter of 19th July and deplores disorderly demonstration. He has been invited to indicate views of Italian Government.

6. Italian General Confederation of Labour (di Vittorio and Lizzadri) have also been informed and have sent messages to Camera del Lavoro, Turin, requesting opening of new negotiations in orderly manner instead of recognising agreement made under abnormal conditions. C.G.I.L. hope that by normal negotiating procedure terms may be obtained, applying not only to Turin but to the whole of North of Italy, granting the same concessions. The policy of C.G.I.L. has been to recognise differential between men and women on basic pay rates but to obtain equal treatment in grant of bonus for cost of living, etc.

17.

ABR  
CJH

0607

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

2.

(16)

7. Regional Commissioner, Piemonte, is being advised to word his press announcement judiciously to avoid further disorder. His announcement should say that the wage agreement made under disorderly pressure cannot be recognised but that full consideration will be given to proposals made through normal channels.

W.H.Brainie

W.H. BRAINE

Director,  
Labour Sub-Commission.

3924

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221

By Commo

(10)

**RESTRICTED**

13/40

F/385

JUL 191940B

JUL 191940B

AMG 13 CORPS CHIEF LAB OFFR

IMMEDIATE

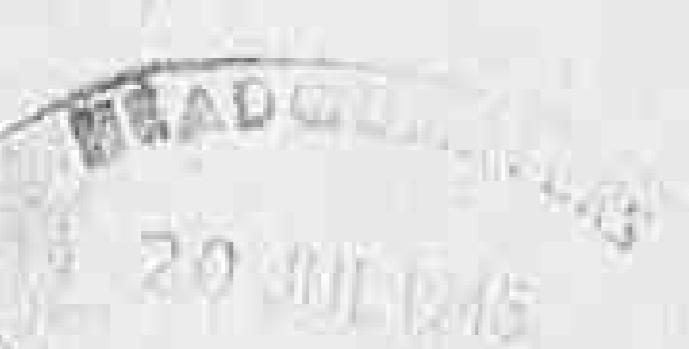
ALLIED COMMISSION AT LABOR SUBCOMMISSION

RESTRICTED.

1. 24 hour general strike beginning 2400 hours 18 July. Called by IL COMITATO DI AGITAZIONE of Italo-Sloveno Antifascist group and supported by SINDACI UNITI but not by newly formed SINDACATI GIULIANI and other independent unions.
2. Reasons stated for strike are principally political. Economic accord on MILAN principles virtually completed before strike began.
3. Little disorder but practically all workers are voluntarily or involuntarily out during period of strike.

DIST

ACTION: Labour SC  
 INFO: Chief Commissioner  
       Ex Commissioner 2  
       Econ Sec  
       Industry SC 2  
       File 2  
       Float



SEE F 23

3 - 3

APR 17

**RESTRICTED**

0609

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221

IV

PR/LA/40193

P/ 333

JULY 19/1040H

JULY 19/1315H

LABOUR DIVISION PIEDMONT REGION

INTERIM

ALCOHOL ATTENTION LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

JULY 10 1945

## RESTRICTED.

1. At 0930 hours 18 July 1945 industrial workers from all the more important factories stopped work and organised a demonstration to protest against the publication of newspaper "LA STAMPA". placards with "Abbasso LA STAMPA" and "Abbasso i giornali fascisti" were much in evidence.
2. Demonstrators proceeded to the printing press of aforementioned newspapers broke down doors and after piling up newspapers and other printing paper in the VIA MENTOLA proceeded to make a bonfire of same.
3. Demonstrators then proceeded to prefettura where the prefect and provincial commissioner were called to the balcony. the former addressed the crowd now amounting to over 10,000 saying that he was not in a position to suspend the publication as authority for this had come from LONDON. Provincial Commissioner confirmed above had been that one this newspaper would of course not be publishing fascist inspired articles, 2, he would bring to the notice of his superiors the objective of the demonstration, 3, discipline and order were to be maintained.
4. Demonstration broke up at 1130 workingmen returning to work afternoon.
5. tramways traffic was suspended totally as preventative measure between 1015 hours and 1130 hours.

ACTION COPY ON 26/1/45  
G 5222

(APW)

(10)

CONFIRMATION PAGE 2

2/333

6. Suggestion has been made that the demonstration was inspired by Liberal party interests behind newspaper "OPINIONE" which together with "POPOL NUOVO" is now using the printing press facilities of "LA STAMPA".

7. Of some interest is the news that printers in the aforementioned printing press will not be publishing tomorrow the newspaper "OPINIONE" by way of reprisal.

PAST

ACTION : LABOUR SC  
INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
LABOR COMMISSIONER (2)  
EDON SC  
INDUSTRIAL SC (2)  
FILE (2)  
FLOAT

3921

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

7850175221

(D)

RESTRICTED

PR/LA/40/184

F/196

JULY 18

JUNE 181715

ROUTINE

AMG PIEMONTE

ALCOM ATTENTION LABOUR SC

RESTRICTED.

Subject is disturbance in TORINO. Reference is made to your cable No. 1942 on results of meeting between Camera del Lavoro and Unione Industriale regarding the demonstration organised by the Unione Donne Italiane.

2. FIORIO Industrial representative signed agreement conceding equal treatment to women in respect of CARO VITA indemnity. FIORIO signed under pressure of disorderly demonstration and in that he was told by Italian authorities present that he would be responsible for any eventual disorders that might ensue if his signature was not forthcoming.

3. Regional Commissioner has been informed of situation and your LSC/413 dated 14 July 45 has been brought to his notice. It is intended to take a stand over this issue and an official press statement now being prepared to declare the agreement null and void and to make it known that any agreement overshooting the MILAN wage ceilings would require Italian Government approval.

4. Detailed reports onevents and action taken will follow at earliest possible time.

DIST

Action - Labor S/C  
Info - Chief Commr  
Econ Sec  
File 2  
Float

Copy to 3631/EC Civilian Disturbances -  
Minford

WPA  
P.M.H.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

522!

(1)

PR/LA/40/176

E/9771

JULY 14

JULY 151240

IMPORTANT

AMG PIEMONTE REGION

JUL 15 1945

ALCOM ATTN DIRECTOR LABOUR SC

JUL 20 1945

RESTRICTED.

Subject is labour demonstration in TORINO.

At 0900 on 14 July an unauthorised demonstration was organised by the Unione Donne Italiane (Communist Organisation). Some 5,000 women from leading factories like Fiat Mirafiori Lancia Riv Marus were involved.

Reasons for demonstration were 1. elimination of differential between men and women heads of families in connection with TORINO industrial agreement for high cost of living bonus 2. elimination of differential between male and female bonus for juveniles 3. insistence that Unione Donne Italiane should be allowed controls over sepral and on the economic situation in general.

The demonstration first went to Camera del Lavoro where FLEGCHIA Communist Joint Secretary addressed them saying that labour representatives had done their utmost to obtain the most advantageous terms for workpeople.

From the Camera del Lavoro demonstrators proceeded to the premises of the Unione Industriale where they remained until 1100 hours ingegniere FLORIO Chief Industrial Exponent decided to receive a deputation. When FLORIO was presented with points aforementioned he explained that industrialists had met all requests presented by the Camera del Lavoro and that it was not possible for him to deal with demonstrations or with individual workers but was prepared to contact official Labour Representatives.

Copy to 3631KC 'Emilia Disturbances Mainland.'

(Ab) G/H

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

(P)

page 2

An appointment was fixed for 1500 hours between FLORIO and FLECCIA but this did not meet with the approval of demonstrators who then broke into the industrialists building causing some damage and scattering such documents as were within reach. FLORIO was taken to the balcony from where he gave public assurance that he would contact FLECCIA immediately.

On leaving the building FLORIO and AVVOCATO CODIGNI principal executive of the Unione Industriale were subjected to considerable abuse and threats. They were afforded police protection as they moved away but the latter was later accompanied under police escort to the Questura. The demonstration broke up at 1315 hours.

Joint secretaries of Camera del Lavoro are holding Meeting of womens Commissioni Interne evening and at 1900 hours will be meeting FLORIO with more specific requests and suggestions. FLORIO has protested vigorously with joint secretaries over undisciplined and aggressive action of demonstrators. Joint secretaries beginning to feel that the situation is not altogether under their control. CARMAGNOLA Socialist Joint Secretary expressed disappointment and concern over demonstration while RAPELLI DEMO CHRISTIANO Joint Secretary referred sarcastically to the organised "Spontenaity" of the agitation.

DIST

Action - Labour S/C  
Pub Safety  
Info - Chief Commr  
Ex Commr  
C A Sec  
Econ Sec  
File 2  
Float

3018

0614

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

5221  
④

**HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 891  
ECONOMIC SECTION**

**ROUTING AND WORK SHEET**

Each note must be numbered and each space completely filled in. THIS WORK SHEET MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE TO WHICH ATTACHED UNTIL ACTION IS COMPLETED AND THEN FILED WITH FILE COPIES OF COMMUNICATION TO WHICH IT PERTAINS. A line will be drawn the full width of the page under each note.

SUBJECT:

STRIKES

JUL 13 1945

No	Date	To	REMARKS	From
3	12 July		<p>With reference to your letter            Executive 5221/4/EC of 7 July, attention is            Commissioner invited to note 2 above dated 9 July            from Labor S/C. A copy of LSC/413            of 5 July is attached.</p> <p><i>E. B. McKinley</i>            E. B. MCKINLEY            Brigadier General, USA            Acting Vice President</p>	Econ Sec
				3917

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 304  
ECONOMIC SECTION

(1)

**ROUTING AND WORK SHEET**

Each note must be numbered and each space completely filled in. THIS WORK SHEET MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE TO WHICH ATTACHED UNTIL ACTION IS COMPLETED AND THEN FILED WITH FILE COPIES OF COMMUNICATION TO WHICH IT PERTAINS. A line will be drawn the full width of the page under each note.

SUBJECT:

Strikes

No	Date	To	REMARKS	From
	1 JUL 9	Labor S/C	<p>1. Ref attd 5221/4/Ec of 7 July.</p> <p>2. Request appropriate action, plan, and reply through this office.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">E/S CPT C. D. HIGHLAND, JR. Captain, Infantry</p>	
	9 July	Econ. Sec.	<p>- 2 -</p> <p>1. Reference signal FR/LA/40/118 from Piemonte Region. The Turin strike is logical sequence of Milan demonstrations concerning which full report was furnished to Brig. Gen. McKinley on 5th July (our ref. LSC/413). Para 6 of that report states that a meeting of industry and government representatives was to be held at Milan on 8th July to consider the question of extending the new Milan wage agreement to the whole of Northern Italy including Turin. Mr. W.H. Braine of this Sub-Com. attended the meeting and full information as to developments or settlement of the Turin problem will be furnished to you on his return.</p> <p>2. Reference signal 458 from Liguria Region. This strike also voices the general labour unrest in Northern Italy which the agreement regarding wages in Milan has brought to a head. Para 6 of our report of 5th July refers, and the Milan meeting held on 8th July was to include Liguria in its discussions.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3916</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">R/W</p> <p>Labor Sub-Com.</p>

(over)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

(6)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

/eas

TEL. : Ext. 416

5 July 1945

JUL 13 1945

REF. : LSC/413+805

SUBJECT : Industrial wage Agreements in Milan.

TO : Brig. Gen. E. D. McKinley  
Acting Vice-President  
Economic Section

1. A wage agreement was made in Milan on 23 June and was considered by the Joint Advisory Committee on 27 June. The Regional Commissioner, Colonel Poletti, decided as it involved expenditure of Italian State funds to provide make-up pay to unemployed or under employed workers, AMG approval could not be given without prior consent of the Italian Government. Representatives of Milan industrialists and workers have proceeded to Rome 4 July with the intention of submitting the question to the Italian Government on 5 July.

2. With the approval of the Chief Commissioner, representatives of Finance and Labour Sub-Commissions attended, as observers, the conference at which Professor Parri and various ministers, including Soleri, Barbareschi, Gronchi, Amendola, Lamalfa, were present. Mr. Falz represented Milan industrialists, Morelli the Milan Camera del Lavoro, with Di Vittorio, Lizzadri and others representing OGIL.

3. Morelli outlined the workers' case on the increased cost of living, the agreement to pay an additional bonus in Milan area amounting to 120 lire per day for male workers heads of families plus 15 lire for each dependent up to three in number; 100 lire per day for single males and for women heads of families. In the province outside the city of Milan, 85 per cent of the

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

(5)

bonus would be payable. For workers totally suspended and for those working less than 48 hours per week, 50 per cent of this bonus would be payable by the Cassa Integrazioni of the Social Insurance Institute and 25 per cent by the employers.

4. The employers recorded in the agreement, and Mr. Fale repeated at the conference, their protest that they would not be able to pay this 25 per cent to non-productive employees. Fale also pointed out that the present demonstrations in Milan were unjustified because of advances of 1000 lire on account had already been agreed to cover the period up to 7 July.

5. On the payment by the Cassa Integrazione it was pointed out that this fund is already three miliardi in deficit and is receiving Italian Treasury subsidy to meet present obligations. It resulted from discussions among the Italian Ministers present that the Italian Government is prepared to provide the necessary funds to meet obligations under the new Milan agreement and that they will make the necessary decree for that purpose. The employers' representative was firm in his protest against the additional burden being assumed by industry. He was pressed to implement the Milan agreement with suggestions of advances on account by the Treasury being made to employers or establishments who might be short of necessary funds.

6. It was pointed out that an agreement of this nature could not be confined to Milan City and Province and that a demand had already arisen for its extension to Turin. Accordingly it was agreed to convene urgently a meeting of representatives of industry to be held in Milan on Sunday, 8 July, when Italian Ministers will be present and the question of extension throughout Northern Italy will be agreed.

7. Emphasis was laid upon the demonstrations, strikes, and industrial unrest in Milan and Turin and a public announcement was therefore prepared stating that the Milan agreement would take effect in Milan city and Province from 25 June with approval of Allied Military Government in agreement with the Italian Government. The Italian Government will take necessary steps to enable the agreement to be put into effect and will consider the possibility of extension throughout Northern Italy.

3917

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

8. In view of prior instructions received from the Chief Commissioner prior to the conference, representatives of Finance Sub-Commission and Labor Sub-Commission saw no objection to agreement with the proposed action and a signal has accordingly been sent urgently to Colonel Poletti of Milan advising him of the position.

W.H. BRAINE  
Director  
Labour Sub-Commission

cc: Brig. Gen. Anderson  
Economic Section  
Finance Sub-Commission

3913

0619

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

Ext 451

ABA/ek

(3)

Ref: 5221/H/DC

7 July 1945

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Economic Section

(2)

1. Reference is made to signal No. 458 of 6 July from AMG Liguria Region regarding work stoppages, and signal PR/LA/40/118 of 6 July from Piemonte Region regarding labor strikes.

2. It would be appreciated if you would keep the Office of the Executive Commissioner informed of any action taken in this connection.

A. B. ARNOLD

Chief Staff Officer  
To Executive Commissioner

B/a [initials]  
per file 8

R. B. D. 1/1

A

0620

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

**RESTRICTED**LH 2  
LH 2458  
JULY 060930BS221 +1  
=E/8365  
JULY 061545  
PRIORITY

FROM: AMG LIGURIA REGION

JUL 7 1945

To : HQ ALCOA CITE ACLAB

**RESTRICTED.**

Work stoppage at ANSALDO work - 250,000 approx. 2 hours duration. Mechanics out from 0900 to 1600. Second shift out from 1600 to 1630 - July in protest against delay in ratification of wage agreement for industrial operai and impiegati. Big question is whether Italian Government willing to finance industry to meet these demands. TURIN and MILANO seem to be same condition. Demands in GENOVA intend to guarantee operai 7500 lire a month and impiegato 9000 lire regardless what they are earning now for first classification. Signed ALESSANDRINI.

DIST

ACTION - LABOR SC  
 INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
 EX COMMISSIONER2  
 ECON SEC  
 PR BR  
 FILE 2  
 FLOAT

Au 3

3911

**RESTRICTED**

(CAB: Rmmer)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

~~5221~~  
**RESTRICTED**

*Ex Wenn*PR/LA/40/118  
JULY 060320P/8283  
JULY 060830  
IMPORTANT

From: LABOUR PIEMONTE

JUL 6 1945

To : ALCOM ATTN DIRECTOR LABOUR SC

RESTRICTED.

Subject is labour strike TORINO.

1. Mass demonstration took place today 4th July in TORINO following wide spread work stoppage beginning simultaneously at 1100 hours with<sup>stop</sup> strike effected all industrial workers with exception of few smaller factories. Employees of Intendenza Di Finanza Post and Telegraphs Arsenale Militare and 1700 hundred workers of railway workshops also involved. Tramway traffic also suspended between 1130 and 1315 hours as precautionary measure.

2. Camera Del Lavoro disclaims any official connection with organisation of aforementioned agitation and circumstantial evidence suggests communist party responsibility.

3. FLOCCHIA Communist Joint Secretary of Camera addressed the crowd making the following points 1 liberation bonus must be paid to everyone indiscrimitely including state employees 2 MILAN industrial wage agreement must be accepted in TORINO and industrialists must learn to be realists otherwise more pressure shall be applied. Three sepral must be epurated and brought under direct supervision of workmens representatives.

4. Provincial Commissioner and Prefect received delegation of remonstrants together with Secretariat of Camera. A manifesto containing specific requests was presented.

5. It is significant that demonstration was staged at a time when industrial representatives and Camera Del Lavoro were about to reach agreement on wage increases after bargaining for some 10 days

(Cont over)

Copy ... 364/CC

0622

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The trend of the agreement conforms to MILAN but final formula not yet reached.

DIST

ACTION - LABOR SC

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EX COMMISSIONER 2

ECON SEC

GA SEC

P SAFETY SC

TN SC 2

PR BR

FILE

*RECORDED*

